

WANTS ONE CENT.
ONE WORD.
ONE ISSUE.
THE COLONIST.

The Daily Colonist.

JUST RECEIVED AT
CAMPBELL'S
THE DRUGGIST.
ALL KINDS OF FLY EXTERMINATORS, STICKY FLY
PAPER, POISON FLY PADS, FLY POWDER, BY THE
POUND OR IN QUINS, AT 25 CENTS EACH.

VOL. LXX.—NO. 24.

VICTORIA, BRITISH COLUMBIA, SATURDAY JULY 8 1893.

THIRTY-FIFTH YEAR.

FOR FARM LANDS

Near Victoria,

5 ACRES AND UPWARDS

CONSULT

HENRY CROFT,

72 GOVERNMENT STREET.

THE PROVIDENT SAVINGS LIFE

ASSURANCE SOCIETY

ISSUES ALL THE LATEST AND MOST EQUITABLE
FORMS OF INSURANCE OFFERED TO THE PUBLIC.

New Business, 1892.....\$19,517,516.00
Insurance in force 31st Dec., 1892.....\$76,843,241.00

S. H. MATSON,

Manager for the Province of B.C. Office, No. 18 Troughton Avenue.
Tel. 3m-eom

HALL, GOEPEL & CO., REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE

MONEY TO LOAN IN SUMS TO SUIT.

AGENTS:

FIRE—The Liverpool & London & Globe Insurance Co.

STEAMSHIPS—Allan, American, Cunard, North German Lloyd and White Star Lines.

MARINE—The Canadian Insurance Office, Ltd. The Fireman's Fund Insurance Co.

LIFE AND ACCIDENT—The Travelers' Insurance Co.

COAL—The Old Reliable Wellington Coal, in quantities to suit.

NO. 100 GOVERNMENT STREET.
Jes-1m

ENGLISH

K

BOOTS

AND COURT SHOES.

Gents Boots Made to Order

In Every Style. A Fit Guaranteed. Best Material
and Workmanship. Repairing on Short Notice. :

H. MANSELL,

95 GOVERNMENT STREET. P.O. BOX 34.

MANCHESTER HOUSE.

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF

Millinery and Mantles

FOR ONE WEEK.

NOTE THE FOLLOWING:

MILLINERY! MILLINERY!

Black Lace Capes, \$3 50, \$5, \$8.
Lace and Jet Capes, at \$1 75.
Lot of Silk Mantles, your choice
\$1.50 each.
White Serge Boating Jackets,
\$4 each.
Navy Boating Jackets, \$3 to \$4.
Children's Reefers, \$2.50 each to
clear.

Great Slaughter of Trimmed
Millinery, to close out balance of
Season Stock. Below are a few
prices:
Trimmed Hats, \$1, \$1.25, \$1.50,
\$1.75, \$2, \$2.50, \$3, \$4
Remember this Sale is for One
Week.

COME EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, - NO. 88 YATES STREET.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED Right Away Reliable men to
every section of America to represent
us, advertise and keep our show cards tacked
up in towns, on trees and fences along public
roads. Steady work in your own city. \$75
a month. Salary and expenses paid every two
weeks when started.
J. H. SCHAAF & Co., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Jy8-6c

WANTED—Situation by a Japanese, for
general housework or plain cook. Apply
6 Humboldt street.
Jy8-6c

WANTED—First-class tailors, who also
understands pressing. Falsely Dye
Works, 110 Yates street.
Jy8-2c

K E P Right on economizing these hard times
by dealing with a tailor, the one price,
cash clothier, 55 Johnson street.
Jy8-1c

LOST—On Sunday, 2nd inst., three mares; one
grey, one sorrel, one blue. If found, will be
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LIVELY PARIS.

More Street Fighting Between the
Students and the Police
Authorities.

The Mob Only Driven Back After
Hard Struggling—Many
Rioters Wounded.

PARIS, July 7.—This evening opened
with the police apprehensive of riots in
many parts of the Latin quarter. Traffic
was stopped on the principal streets; every
open space had been occupied by mounted
police and all the side streets were pat-
rolled. Street speakers were compelled to
move on whenever they tried to call a
crowd. Most of the agitators therefore re-
tired to the cafes, where they denounced
the police and exhorted their hearers to
clear the streets of the military. Round
the Place de la Republique the signs of
trouble were especially numerous. All the
cafes in the Boulevard du Temple and the
Boulevard Voltaire were filled at 8 o'clock
with workmen and rowdies who were ex-
pected to follow the chief agitators into the
streets and begin the attack upon the police
and military. Shortly before 9 o'clock the
cafes were empty and the mobs were again
in the streets. In the Boulevard Voltaire
and the Boulevard du Temple the rioters
were armed with clubs and a few had re-
volvers. They marched cheering and sing-
ing towards the Place de la Republique.
At the corner of the Rue d'Angoulême the
rioters in the Boulevard Voltaire were met
by a body of dragons and lancers. They
were ordered back, but pressed ahead. The
military charged but although many rioters
were knocked down, and trampled the mob
did not yield. The soldiers were received
with showers of stones, and scattering shots.
Several were struck with clubs. The charge
was repeated and the mob began retreating
slowly. There was no scattering or sign of
panic. The men backed off step by step,
those in the front winking their clubs right
and left and those behind splitting up
into groups and taking to their heels with
which to fight.

After six charges the military forced the
mob back to the Boulevard Richard Le-
noir, where the fighting was suspended. In
their retreat the rioters had set fire to the
booths which they did not split into clubs.
For five blocks the Boulevard Voltaire is
strewn with broken timbers, charred
boards and torn and bloody clothing.
Most of the windows were smashed during
the conflict. Thirty or forty rioters are
known to have been seriously wounded.
Many others received slight injuries. Two
lancers are said to have been wounded by
revolver shots. In the Boulevard du Tem-
ple the rioters took place. The mob was driven
back, but only after hard fighting. In the
Avenue de la Republique and the Quai de
Volney along the St. Martin, fighting be-
tween the rioters and the Republican guards
was almost uninterrupted from 8:45 to 10
o'clock. Booths and carts were dragged to
the middle of the streets and set afire.
Brands were thrown among the guards.
When the mob was pushed by the military
from the Avenue de la Republique into the
side street du Grand Prieur the allies of the
rioters began firing from the windows on the
military, and several soldiers were wounded.
Dozens of rioters are reported as having
been injured during the fighting in the in-
side street. Several newspaper men were
assaulted and beaten by the police. All of
them have, it is charged, been subjected to
as many indignities as the police found op-
portunity to inflict on them.

CALIFORNIA FRUIT.

Receipts at San Francisco Almost Double
Those of Last Season.

NEW YORK, July 7.—The receipts of
California fruit in this market, so far this
summer, has been nearly double what they
were last season, about forty cars a week
now being received by the three auction
houses which dispose of the Pacific Coast
produce, against about twenty cars a week
last year. The bulk of the shipments are
peaches, apricots, plums and cherries.

CLEVELAND'S CONDITION.

It is Positively Denied That His Illness Is
Serious—He Is Suffering From
Rheumatism.

BUZZARD'S BAY, Mass., July 7.—Colonel
Lamont said last night that the President's
condition remained the same. The Presi-
dent was able, by the aid of chairs, to get
to the piazza for a short time and imbibe
the beautiful breeze which comes off Buzz-
ard's Bay. Many telegrams have been re-
ceived inquiring as to the seriousness of the
President's illness. It is not of a serious
character, but Surgeon-General Bryant says
that the President must have absolute rest
and quiet. The President will remain there
until July, but will not transact any
business. He will later on give ne-
cessary attention to any official business of
importance that may come from Washing-
ton. The reported visit here of Vice Presi-
dent Stevenson is denied by Colonel Lamont.
He says that the President does not expect
him nor any one else. Executive Clerk O'Brien, of the White House, arrived
to-day and will assume charge of the Presi-
dent's mail. Colonel Lamont and Dr. Bry-
ant will remain about ten days. The re-
presentative of the United Press had the
following interview with Mr. Bryant at
Gray Gables:

"Doctor, a number of conflicting stories
are told concerning the illness of the Presi-
dent. Some of them make the matter very
doubtful. You would confer a great favor
by making some sort of official statement."
"The President is all right," said the
doctor, emphatically.
"From what is he suffering?"
"He is suffering from rheumatism, just
as it was reported this afternoon. Those
reports were correct."
"Then, doctor, the report that he is suf-
fering from a malignant or cancerous growth
in the mouth and that an operation was ne-
cessary and had been performed to relieve
it, is not correct?"
"He is suffering from his teeth; that is
all," answered the doctor.
"Has an operation been performed?"
"That is all," said the doctor again.
"President Cleveland is to-night feeling
slightly better than he did this morning."

AMERICAN NEWS.

Giants in Those Days—Professors of
the Keeley Cure—Singular
Suicide.

More About the Silver Question—Mind
Reader Seymour Defies
the Grave.

OAXACA, Mexico, July 6.—Mail advices
were received here to-day from the state of
Chiapas that a prehistoric city has been dis-
covered in the dense forests near the line of
Guatemala. A party of men making exca-
vations came upon the ruins. A great many
queer looking utensils, weapons and stone
ornaments have already been unearthed in
the city. In one building have been found
the skeletons of several human beings,
measuring from seven to eight feet in height.
No signs of metal of any kind have yet been
discovered.

Fatally Destructive Tornado.

FONDA, Iowa, July 4.—A tornado passed
west and south of this place between six
and seven last evening, demolishing build-
ings and groves and injuring many persons
and causing the loss of many lives. The
dead are John Detwiler, Mrs. Garton, Amos
H. Garton, child of Mrs. A. H. Garton,
Samuel Henson and entire family, D. E.
Miller and two of his family, E. N. Sargent
and entire family. The injured number 40.
The course of the storm was a little south-
east, and it was preceded by an east wind
and slow-moving clouds going westward. It
was attended by a fall of rain and some hail
and unusual electrical disturbances.

Keeley Cure Graduates.

CHICAGO, July 7.—The committee having
charge of the arrangements for the interna-
tional convention of Keeley cure graduates,
which is to be held in this city, is now hold-
ing daily sessions and is deluged with ad-
vices from all over the country and Canada
concerning prospective delegations. Ac-
cording to present advices 25,000 graduates
will respond to the call, and unless an im-
mense auditorium tent can be erected on the
south side of the city, it will be necessary to
engage all the large halls in the centre of the
city and follow in each the same programme.
It had originally been intended to hold the
convention three weeks hence, but owing to
the magnitude of the undertaking the date
has been changed until next September.

Shot Himself in His Coffin.

SEATTLE, July 7.—A special from Ward-
ner, Idaho, says that Henry Merrill, who
shot James Ellison, an old man of 60, on
June 23, was found dead in his coffin to-
day. He had evidently committed suicide
by shooting himself, as there was a bullet
hole through his head, and an empty pistol
by his side. It is thought that it was a
freak of Merrill's to place himself in his
coffin before he performed the fatal act that
should land him in the unknown world. He
was found by some boys who were out
hunting. The following note was found by
the dead body: "July, 1893. My bond-

NEWS OF THE PROVINCE.

Ecclesiastical Improvements at Duncan's—Odd Fellows Annual Memorial Services.

Successful Mining in the Kaslo-Slocan Country—Promising Developments.

(Special to the Colonist.)

NANAIMO.
NANAIMO, July 7.—The local lodges of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows held their annual memorial service next Sunday afternoon at the cemetery.

After next Sunday the ss. Cutch will not come over on Sunday from Vancouver, as heretofore.

The quarterly meeting of the shareholders of the Union Brewing Co. will be held on 17th inst.

A temple of Pythian Sisters is being organized in town by Mrs. Robinson, and promises to be a numerous body ere long.

DUNCAN.

DUNCAN, July 7.—Mrs. Prevost, Miss Prevost and the Misses Watson went down to Victoria by Monday's train.

H. Laverock (Leith, Scotland) spent a day or two in the neighborhood this week, in search of a farm.

The Misses Wilson, who have recently arrived from the old country, are visiting their father, Mr. Wm. Wilson, at the Cliffs, Duncan.

The Convent of St. Anne (R.C.) is to be rebuilt, and the Church of St. Peter, Quamichan (Episcopalian) is to be enlarged during the present year.

WESTMINSTER.

NEW WESTMINSTER, July 7.—McCallum, a rancher of Clinton, sued the G. N. R. for \$225 damages for the loss of a calf run over on a track which was not fenced in, and yesterday the jury returned a verdict in his favor.

Miss Walker, of Victoria, who has been second lady principal in the High School for many years, has resigned.

Fishing for sockeyes is expected to begin next week, and on every hand extensive preparations are being made for a large run. Shipments of fresh salmon East begin again tomorrow.

KASLO-SLOCAN.

(From the Kaslo-Slocan Examiner.)
Relatives of the men who got buried in the snowslide of January 4, have been looking for the remains, but have not as yet recovered them, but report having found the candles, picks and other small articles they carried.

Ed. Palmer and Billy Cassin made a very promising discovery a few days ago on their claim in the White river basin, consisting of a large well defined ledge. It shows \$93 in gold and 27 ounces of silver to the ton. A Minneapolis syndicate has offered \$150,000 for the Grady group of mines. It is quite probable the owners will conclude to sell.

Passengers on Friday's Great Northern west-bound train were horrified at seeing the body of an old hunter lying dead and covered with an Indian blanket on the platform at Essex. Nobody knows him. He had evidently shot himself, as a revolver lay beside him with one chamber empty.

Charley Bjorkness and Matt Oleck have uncovered a three-foot ledge of gold and silver bearing quartz on the Coala claim.

An assay shows \$241 in gold and 105.5 ounces silver per ton. The ledge can be traced on the surface for over 600 feet, and the owners have cross-cut it in several places and are satisfied that it is a true fissure vein. The Coala is situated about twenty miles from Kaslo and four miles north of Watson, in the White Water basin, and adjoins the Snowbird.

The President and Two Brothers mineral claims, situated within a mile from Houser lake, are showing three distinct ledges, all from six to three feet wide and not over 300 feet apart, and are of a very rich character. The vein matter is heavy and decomposed quartz, carrying galena and grey copper. The assays average eighty ounces taking it right through. Ledge matter and picked specimens go as high as 400 ounces silver.

A party of prospectors, consisting of Fred Lane, Charles Flunket, and two parties from Bonner's ferry, camped about seven miles from the mouth of Schroeder creek, have made what appears to be an immense discovery. The ledge is four feet wide, the iron capping of which can be traced for several hundred feet. The ledge matter shows a rich quality of cube galena.

A new strike of a five-foot vein of dry ore was made a few days ago on the Dolly Varden claim, of the Startsmen group on the north fork of Carpenter creek.

J. Davidson made a very valuable discovery this week near Argentina, consisting of a 27-inch ledge of very high grade galena.

WORK PROGRESSING WELL.

The Victoria and Sidney Railway Construction Being Pushed Ahead Rapidly.

When the promise or statement was made a few months ago, that by the middle of November there would be trains running on the Victoria and Sidney railway, there were many who shook their heads and had doubts about it; but if the present rate of construction is kept up for the next two months, and there is every indication that it will be, there is no reason why the first train should not start on time as expected.

Work having been commenced from the Sidney end of the line there is not very much known in the city of what has been done. A little party was out yesterday inspecting, however, and has seen the results of the work so far. The line from Sidney toward Victoria as far as Elk Lake, is all graded, and about 180 men are on the job, so that every day the camp gets a little nearer to town. From Sidney to where the camp was yesterday there has not been much heavy work, but from there in to Victoria the difficulties to be overcome are a trifle greater, the grades being somewhat heavier. The end of the track at Sidney is just opposite the new sawmill, which has been erected by Mr. John White and his associates. The line runs for a considerable distance along the sea shore, and is very advantageously located. In places there is a good deal of heavy timber, but the chief obstructions have been overcome by long curves around them. The ship which brings the rails from England is expected next month at Sidney, where the work will go to the wharf and discharge, where the iron will commence work of laying.

By that time the grading will have been well advanced. There are two bridges to be built between Elk Lake and Victoria, but these are not very large, and can be put up without delay. Mr. John Gray, of Perry, Gray & Davis, is the engineer in charge of the work.

MARINE MOVEMENTS.

Sealer "Wanderer's" Indian Crew Refuse to Cross the Pacific—From Barclay Sound.

The tug Mystery, which returned from the West Coast last evening, brings word that the sealer schooner Wanderer arrived at Clayoquot on Monday last, with 210 skins. The captain of the Wanderer told Capt. Anderson that he was compelled to head for home on account of his Indian crew rebelling against going across to the Russian side. He is provoked about his Indians' action, and said that this was the last year he would depend upon native hunters. He was intending to leave Clayoquot on Friday morning, but Capt. Anderson thinks his plans were interfered with by a strong south-easterly wind, which the Mystery experienced on leaving that port. There are few Indians on the Coast at present, the majority of them having followed the seals north; but several large canoes were sighted quite a distance off shore, when the Mystery was on her way back to Victoria. Two schooners, which Capt. Anderson could not recognize on account of their distance off, were also passed, off Esquimalt.

THE MAUDE RETURNS.

"Fine weather on the coast" is about the only good news which the steamer Maude, Captain Gosse, brought from Barclay Sound yesterday morning. She had no return freight, but quite a large number of passengers, the majority of whom are settlers from Port San Juan. Mr. Anderson, who with others, is establishing a store on the coast, was also a passenger to Victoria. On the way home the Maude sighted two vessels which appeared to be sealing schooners.

ENTERED.

Str. Premier.....from Vancouver.
" City of Kingston..... Port Townsend.
" City of Puebla..... San Francisco.
" Maude..... Barclay Sound.
" Falcon..... Nanaimo.
" Burt..... Roche Harbor.
" Mischief..... N. P. O.

CLEARED.

Str. Premier.....for Vancouver.
" City of Kingston..... Port Townsend.
" City of Puebla..... San Francisco.
" Maude..... Barclay Sound.
" Falcon..... Nanaimo.

MARINE NOTES.

The steamship City of Puebla completed an unusually long passage from San Francisco last evening, arriving about 5:30 o'clock. The steamer brought about 133 tons of freight for Victoria, and out of her 58 saloon passengers 35 were for here, in addition to 11 steerage.

The C. P. N. Company's steamer Danube, which has been chartered by the C. P. R. Company to take another load of Chinamen to Portland, left for Vancouver last evening for her human cargo. It is not known yet the exact number of Mongolians she will carry.

The Pacific Coast Steamship Company's excursion steamer Queen will call this evening en route to the land of the midnight sun. Several tons of navy stores were shipped around to Esquimalt on the Maude last evening.

Steamer Burt brought in a load of straw-berry from Roche Harbor yesterday.

Bark Thermopylae shifted to the Rice Mills wharf last evening.

Steamer Falcon arrived in from Nanaimo yesterday with coal.

STILL WORKING AWAY.

The Court of Revision Make Numerous Reductions at the Request of Mr. H. D. Helmcken.

Mr. E. M. Johnson's Appeals to Be Taken Up on Monday—Nearing the End.

The COLONIST in announcing, yesterday morning, that the reduction in civic assessments this year would total in the neighborhood of \$1,000,000, was in error, through a misinterpretation of information received; the "cut" will only be about \$300,000, and the correction is made accordingly. Yesterday the Mayor, with Ald. Styles and Baker, continued the business of the court of revision, hearing and disposing of a number of appeals in behalf of which Mr. H. D. Helmcken appeared, and adjourning in the afternoon until Monday at 10 a.m.

The record of yesterday's appeals is given below: John P. Pelletier—Lots 697-8 reduced to \$1,900 each; lots 705-6 reduced to \$1,500 each; lots 1,955, 1,968 and 1,969 reduced to \$800 each.

Mrs. L. Huggins—Block 36, Hillside Farm, reduced to \$1,500 per acre; block 11, section 4, reduced to \$300 per acre; block 30, Hillside Farm, reduced to \$1,700 per acre; block 3, section 4, reduced to \$800 per acre; four lots in block 19, Sea View, numbers 320-3, reduced \$100; lots 334-341, in block 20, Sea View, reduced \$100 each; lots 352-359 in block 21, reduced \$100 each; lots 365-8 in block 22, reduced \$100 each; lots 398-9 in block 26, to stand as assessed; lots 400-3, block 27, to stand as assessed.

Part of block 10, five acres, to be assessed to Mrs. H. Goering and remainder to Mrs. Jackson; five acres to be assessed at \$300 per acre.

Mrs. M. Jackson—Five and forty-two one hundredths acres, block 10, section 4, reduced to \$300 per acre; block 29, Hillside Farm, reduced to \$1,100 per acre; block 2, section 4, reduced to \$1,000 per acre.

Mrs. Grahame—Block 14, section 4, reduced to \$300 per acre; block 6, section 4, to stand as assessed, except 8 3/4 100 acres; block 36, Hillside Farm, reduced to \$1,500 per acre; lots 231-240, in block 12, Sea View, reduced \$100 each; lots 257-262, in block 13, reduced \$100 each; lots 283-292, in block 14, reduced \$100 each; lots 301-5, block 15, reduced \$100 each; the remainder of Mrs. Grahame's property to stand as assessed.

Haynes and Helmcken—Block 37, Hillside Farm, reduced to \$1,000 per acre; block 12, section 4, reduced to \$300 per acre; part of block 4, section 4, 10 1/4 100 acres, reduced to \$800 per acre; lots 241-4, block 14; and lots 6, block 15, Sea View, all reduced \$100 each. Remainder of appellants' lots to stand as assessed.

M. Humber—Block 1, section 4, 6 1/2 acres, reduced to \$1,100 per acre.

Tolmie Estate—Block 1, section 4, 6 3/4 100 acres, reduced to \$900 per acre; block 9, section 4, reduced to \$300 per acre.

To cure nervousness your nerves must be fed by pure blood. Hood's Sarsaparilla makes pure blood. Take it now.

For Over Fifty Years.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been sold over fifty years by millions of mothers or their children when teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and in the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other kind.

The Perfect Equivalent of

Advertisements under the heads of Lost, Found, For Sale or To Let and Situations Wanted will be inserted at the rate of one cent a word each insertion. Payment always in advance. No advertisement received for less than twenty-five cents.

WANTS.

A YOUNG ENGLISH LADY of education desires position as companion to lady travelling or governess to children. References exchanged. "K," care Box 4, Seattle, Wash., July 3rd.

WANTED—A young English woman wishes a situation as mother's help or nurse. Mrs. E., 128 Blanchard avenue, July 3rd.

WANTED—Housekeeping rooms. Address L.F., Colonist office, July 3rd.

WANTED—A good man, able to milk and work on farm; married man preferred; can live in cottage near house. Apply Paragon Oil Co. office Yate street, July 3rd.

WANTED—A general servant. Apply 141 Douglas street, July 3rd.

WANTED—Young man stenographer and typewriter. Apply Wilson Bros., July 3rd.

WANTED—A strong, active girl for the Protestant Orphans' Home, 140 street. Apply to the Matron, July 3rd.

CLIPPING by the day, at home or at private residences, by competent dressmaker. Apply 83 Superior street, James Bay, July 3rd.

STAMPS WANTED—Old Canadian, British Columbia and other stamps as used 25 to 40 years ago, for many 1 p. y. \$1 to \$5 each. George L. We, 316 Spadina avenue, Toronto, July 3rd.

OSTRICH feathers cleaned, curled and dyed all colors. Felt hats, kid gloves, ribbons, lace, ties and all fancy articles cleaned by the new dry French process. Mrs. Windebank, removed from 53 Fort street to 73, July 3rd.

LADIES having no convenience for confinement at home can have comfortable accommodations and the best nursing, in the house of a very experienced certified nurse. References to doctors and patients. Mrs. Windebank, 79 Fort street, Victoria, July 3rd.

TO LET OR LEASE.

TO LET—Five six-roomed houses at \$7 per month. Apply C. Farrington, 15 North road, Spring Ridge, July 3rd.

TO RENT—Near City Hall, good rooms, newly furnished. Enquire at 97 Herald street, Victoria, July 3rd.

TO LET—Excellent sample room and offices in C.P.N. Co.'s building. Apply Hudson's Bay Co., July 3rd.

PIANOS TO RENT—Apply at 78 Princess Avenue, July 3rd.

LARGE front parlor, furnished for house-keeping, with bath, and other rooms with cook stove; can be had cheap; very central. No. 79 Fort street, July 3rd.

TO LET, furnished, James Bay, for a few months, an eight roomed house. Apply Heisterman & Co., Government St., July 3rd.

TO LET—A large, well lighted room, 70x20, fronting on Government street; especially suitable for commercial men who have sample to exhibit; rent moderate. Apply Cromwell House, July 3rd.

TO RENT—With immediate possession, the store now occupied by the undersigned. Apply on the premises. A. B. Gray & Co., Wharf street, July 3rd.

TO LET—Furnished or unfurnished; nice seven room house on Menzies street, near the sea, on car line; nearly new; all conveniences; low rent. For particulars apply 138 Menzies St., July 3rd.

TO LET—House on Rupert street, five minutes walk from post office. Apply W. J. Quinlan, Five Sisters block, city, July 3rd.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Lease of the Half Way House. Apply on premises, July 3rd.

FOR SALE—A Country Hotel doing a good business. For particulars apply to W. H. Clarke, July 3rd.

STRAWBERRIES, gooseberries, rhubarb, green peas and other fresh vegetables grown on the Wilson estate; and a full line of groceries on hand; everything for family use, at Mrs. P. Wilson's, 183 Douglas street, July 3rd.

FOR SALE—Cheap—A beautiful little Italian greyhound; from premium stock; nice pet for ladies. Apply 91 Pandora avenue, July 3rd.

LOST OR FOUND.

LOST—Evening July 3rd, pug dog "Jeff," tagged. Kindly notify E.C., P.O. box 61, city, July 3rd.

FOUND—The cape of a boy's overcoat. Owner please call at this office. July 3rd.

STRAYED—On the 1st inst., bay horse with heavy rope around neck; and/or branded on the left shoulder, with letters on left hind leg. Any information will be thankfully received by Dr. Hartman, 73 Government street, July 3rd.

FOR SALE—

14 choice residential lots, between Battery Street and Dallas Road, closely adjacent to Beacon Hill Park.

Plan and price list at office of JOHN J. AUSTIN, my22 Government Street.

NOTICE.

The partnership heretofore existing between John Colquhoun and Luke Pither, carrying on business on Yates street, in the city of Victoria, under the firm name of Bouché & Co., Wine and Spirit Merchants, was dissolved on the 1st day of April last, by mutual consent. Max Leiser having purchased the interest of John Colquhoun, in the said firm.

The business of the firm will be continued by Messrs. Luke Pither and Max Leiser, upon the same premises, under the firm name of Pither & Leiser, successors to Bouché & Co., and they have assumed all the liabilities of the old firm.

Dated this 11th day of June, 1893.
J. COLQUHOUN,
LUKE PITHER,
MAX LEISER, July 3rd.

WITNESSES,
GEO. JAY, JR.

NOTICE.

During my absence from British Columbia Mr. Alex. J. Mount, of the Transfer Co., Victoria, holds my full power of attorney.

G. BYRNES, April 4th, 1893.

NOTICE.

I hereby notify any person or persons against buying or trusting any party or person, so far as to interfere, incur or cause a dissolution of my home of about fifteen acres on Gordon Head road, Victoria, B.C., of which I own one-half interest.

MRS. LYDIA S. MCCONNELL, July 3rd.

MILK GRANULES
is the solids of pure Cow's Milk so treated that when dissolved in the requisite quantity of water it yields a product that is :

The Perfect Equivalent of

MOTHER'S MILK.

MATERNITY (late Samaritan), Home, moved to larger premises at 10 Blanchard, corner of Rine street. Applicants please apply at the Home or to Mrs. Higgins, Cudbourn road, or to Mrs. Flumerfelt, Gorge road, July 3rd.

MISCELLANEOUS.



BURDOCK BLOOD BITTERS

THE GUIDING STAR TO HEALTH.

A POSITIVE CURE FOR

DYSPEPSIA,
CONSTIPATION,
HEADACHE,

SCROFULA,
BAD BLOOD,
FOUL HUMORS,

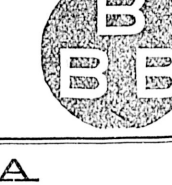
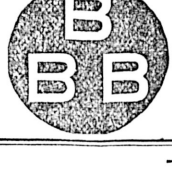
BILIOUSNESS,
RHEUMATISM,
JAUNDICE,

and all diseases arising from a disordered condition of the

STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS AND BLOOD.

B.B.B. acts on all the organs of the body to produce regular action, to strengthen, purify and tone, and to remove all impure accumulations of morbid matter from a Common Pimple to the worst Scrofulous Sore.

Thousands of reliable men and women testify to its good effects in the above diseases. Is it not worth at least a trial in your case? Price \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5, or less than 1c. a dose.



VICTORIA REPRESENTATIVE BUSINESS FIRMS

JOBBERS AND MANUFACTURERS.

LANGLEY & CO.

Wholesale Druggists

Established 1858.

SIMON LEISER...

IMPORTER AND

WHOLESALE GROCER

BOUCHERAT & CO.

IMPORTERS OF

Wines and Liquors.

NOW READY

500 CASES, NEW APPLE CIDER.
BLUE BELL KETCHUP.

WANTED—Second-hand Sauce
Picks and Ketchup bot-
tles, in any quantities. 111

FALCONER'S VICTORIA PICKLE WORKS.

LENZ & LEISER,

Wholesale Dry Goods

LARGEST STOCK IN THE PROVINCE.

H. R. FOOT & CO.

Builders of

YACHTS, BOATS & CANOES

Warren's Wharf, James Bay.

WALL PAPERS—

Our New Lines for Spring have just arrived.
Latest Styles and a great variety of patterns.

INLaid LINOLEUMS.

A Perfect Imitation of Tiling
The pattern goes through and cannot wear off.

The best thing made for Offices, Banks, Saloons
and Public Buildings where the traffic is large.

CALL EARLY AND GET FIRST CHOICE OF THESE ELEGANT GOODS.

WEILLER BROS.,

SHOWROOMS—51 TO 55 FORT STREET.

THE STANLEY HOUSE

General Dry Goods,

55, 57, 59 DOUGLAS STREET, CORNER OF FORT.

ANNUAL SUMMER

Clearance of Surplus Stock

FOR 10 DAYS ONLY.

A FEW LINES.

15 Costumes, \$12 to \$17.50 each. All at \$5 each.

40 pieces Plain and fancy Dress Goods, 60c. to \$1 per yard. All at 40c. per yard. For the Sale only.

Real French Challies! A Magnificent Line arrived too late for our usual

trade. Price 60c. Reduced to 35c. per yard.

30 dozen Stainless Cotton Hosiery. Five pairs for \$1.

15 dozen Wonderful Value Milanese Silk, Kid, Tip Kid Gloves, worth 75c. For the Sale only.

Jackets, Mantles, Capes, Etc. New Goods. Immense Reductions.

SEE FUTURE ADS.

W. S. HAMPSON & CO.

ADVERTISING AGENCY.

L. P. FISHER, Newspaper Advertising Agent, 21 Merchants Exchange, San Francisco, is our authorized Agent. This paper is kept on file in his office. July 3rd.

ARCHITECTS.

A. MAXWELL MUIR, ARCHITECT, 831 Douglas Street.

JOHN TEAGUE, ARCHITECT, CORNER of Broad street and Trounce avenue. Established 1892.

S. MACLEURE, ARCHITECT, ALSO DE- SIGNER of artistic furniture and interior decorations. Address room 23, Five Sisters block, no23 1m

F. M. RATTENBURY, ARCHITECT, Legislative Block, Government Buildings, James Bay, July 3rd.

BAKERS.

VICTORIA STEAM BAKERY, M. R. SMITH & CO., 57 Fort Street. Factory 91 Niagara street. P. O. Box 289. Telephone call 121.

DOCTORS.

D. R. MARY MACNEILL, DISEASES OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN, je22-3m Office No. 90 Douglas Street

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

F. C. DAVIDG &amp

ANNUAL MEETING

Of the British Columbia Board of Trade—Reports of President and Officers.

New Officers Elected and General Business Transacted—Prospects for the Year.

The fourteenth annual meeting of the British Columbia Board of Trade was held yesterday afternoon in the new building, the large boardroom being well filled with members who took a keen interest in the proceedings. The chair was occupied by the president, Mr. T. B. Hall. After routine business the secretary read letters from the Boards of Trade of Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal and Ottawa, approving of the action of the B.C. Board of Trade in respect to Australian trade. The Winnipeg Board of Trade asked for further information.

The secretary read the following report of the retiring council:

To the Members of the British Columbia Board of Trade:

GENTLEMEN:—Your committee, consisting of the president, vice-president and secretary, appointed by the council, beg to append herewith the fourteenth annual report of the Board, which is submitted for the consideration of members:

MEMBERSHIP.

At the date of the last annual report the number of active members stood at 154; new members during the year 21; together, 175; from which have to be deducted: Resignations, A. J. Bechtel; deaths, Hon. Hugh Nelson, M. W. Wait, A. J. Laidlaw, leaving the present number of active members at 171. The following named new members were elected during the period under review: W. H. Redmond, P. T. Patton, F. B. Gregory, W. H. Bainbridge, L. H. Northey, Robert Ritter, J. R. Robertson, J. B. Gordon, W. J. Anderson, Walter Morris, Robert Irving, Jr., H. E. W. Behasen, H. E. Connon, H. F. Seward, T. B. Pearson, Richard Hall, Lionel H. Webber, C. N. Gowen, John Bennett, T. M. Henderson and J. E. Forrester.

OBITUARY.

Since the Board's previous report, death has removed from us three members, viz: Hon. Hugh Nelson, ex-Lieut. Governor of the Province, who was a member for fourteen years; J. A. Laidlaw, who was associated with the Board since 1882, and M. W. Wait, who became a member in 1879. Resolutions of condolence were forwarded to the bereaved relatives.

MEETINGS.

Since the previous annual report four quarterly general and two special general meetings of the Board were held. The meetings of the council were not so numerous as during the previous twelve months, owing to much business having been dealt with by the executive committee. The active interest of previous years has been sustained, and an increase thereof is confidently expected.

The Vancouver Island telegraph service continues unsatisfactory, and the repeated complaints of the Board having been answered by requests for specific charges, it may be well to here state that it is not a function of this institution to deal with such individual cases. There is a widespread dissatisfaction with the existing service; also, a unanimous desire to have an alternative line, via Puget Sound, to connect with the United States telegraph system. That the alternative line should be an independent one may be judged from the number of important messages that are mailed to Port Townsend and Seattle, and from there dispatched by wire to points in Eastern Canada.

For the few years subsequent to 1884, a cable between Clover Point, B. C., and Dunsmuir, Washington, was operated by the Dominion Government, but it was never reliable, and shortly after being transferred to the Canadian Pacific Telegraph Company it was declared useless and treated accordingly. The Board communicated to the Dominion Government their desire that the alternative telegraph line should connect with the Puget Sound Telegraph Company's system, to admit of regular shipping and weather advice from Cape Flattery and at that time private capital was available for the purchase of a modern cable which would have been laid but for the Dominion Government's refusal to grant permission to connect with Vancouver Island.

On May 27th last, Mr. Hosmer, Manager of the C.P.R. Co's telegraph, in an interview with the council of the Board, stated that his company are now contemplating the laying of a cable to Japan. This cable is yearly becoming more necessary, in consequence of the growth of our trade with the Orient. It is hoped that the necessity of laying a cable to Australia will receive due prominence.

These matters are commended to the incoming council.

RAILWAYS.

The standing committee on railways will deal with the various matters coming under this head, in a report appended hereto. It is therefore only necessary to direct attention to the fact that within the past five years twenty-nine charters for railways within the province have been granted. Of this number, two lines are constructed, and seven are being built, but with few exceptions, little is known of any scheme for constructing the remainder. Some lines that would be constructed if the charters were in proper hands, cannot now be proceeded with, the financial inability of the holders of the charters rendering it impossible, and the avarice shown in the exorbitant price they ask for their privileges places the enterprises out of reach of capitalists seeking such. Meantime the development of the country is retarded, and the time has come when every applicant for a railway charter should be obliged to give bonds to secure the expenditure of a certain sum of money within a reasonable time upon every concession received. This matter is commended to the incoming council.

ESQUIMALT GRAVING DOCK.

The utility to merchant vessels of the Esquimalt graving dock has lately been lessened by the circumstance of its having been occupied by H.M.S. Warspite for three months. As the Admiralty agreement with the Dominion Government does not expire until July 1902, it is certain that other docking accommodation must be provided for the yearly increasing freight and passenger ships. During the past twelve months the dock was occupied 253 days by ten vessels, aggregating 21,850 tons.

AUSTRALIAN ROUTE.

On June 8th ultimo, the steamship Miowera, the pioneer of a direct steamship service between Canada and Australia, reached Victoria from Sydney, N. S. W., after a voyage of twenty-two days. The steamship company receives from the Canadian Government a subsidy of \$25,000 per annum; also a subsidy from New South

Wales of £10,000 per annum. In view of the large trade that it is possible to develop, every encouragement should be given to make this steamship service a success. The new line offers inducements to travelers between Great Britain and Australia, for instead of a voyage via the Suez Canal to Sydney, averaging forty-two days, the route via Canada gives an agreeable break in the journey, with change of climate and scenery that will be much appreciated.

As a mail connection between Great Britain and Australia, the Canadian-Australian route has a great future, in consequence of the saving of time—three or four days—which it is possible to accomplish. For four years ending June 30, 1892, the exports between Canada and Australia have averaged only \$754,023 per annum, principally salmon and lumber. Although many of the imports and exports between Australia and Canada have been made via San Francisco, U. S., the latter port has had the credit, therefore, instead of the Dominion of Canada. Direct shipping opportunities will in future obviate this.

The new direct steamship service will develop other branches of trade, which, if further encouraged by the removal of some tariff barriers, may assume a great volume. A resolution of the Council has been forwarded to the Dominion Government, urging the importance of immediately dealing with this matter; copies were also forwarded to other boards of trade throughout the Dominion, and some replies have been received promising co-operation. A copy of the resolution will be found in the appendices.

Mr. F. W. Ward (representing the owners), who arrived on the ss. Miowera, has kindly promised to furnish particulars of some of the trade openings with Australia. It is only necessary to add that the greatest success to this new trade route will follow the removal, on both sides, of tariff barriers.

This important matter is commended to the incoming Council, and your Committee would suggest the advisability of a thoroughly competent delegate visiting the Australian Colonies under the auspices of the several boards of trade of the Province, and to which service the Provincial Government, if applied to, would no doubt lend their assistance, and ascertain from personal observation what branches of commerce can immediately be developed. This opportunity should be taken advantage of, as this Province must inevitably participate largely in the benefits accruing from the successful operation of this new trade route between Canada and Australia.

THE KOOTENAY DISTRICTS.

The Kootenay districts continue to give every indication of great mineral wealth, and prospecting is active. One thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight claims were recorded during 1892. These districts have an advantage over the northern mineral bearing portion of the province, inasmuch as the lakes and rivers are open at all seasons, and several of the latter are navigable during some months of the year; but it is to the construction of the several short lines of railway—charters for which have been granted—that we must look for cheap transportation. Large sums of money have been spent by private individuals on trails, and on a wagon road to connect Kootenay lake with Three Forks, to tap several mines there.

Some shipments of ore have been made to Tacoma, on which the cost of transportation by pack train from the mines to Kootenay lake—a distance of between 20 and 30 miles—has been \$40 per ton. From the latter point to the smelter at Tacoma the freight rate was \$8 per ton.

In addition to these freight outlays, the ore was subject to United States duty of 13c. per pound on lead contained therein, and which runs about 60 per cent., thus making a total expense for freight and duties of about \$60 per ton, exclusive of the cost of mining and smelting.

Notwithstanding these excessive charges, the prospects of these ventures were satisfactory, and other shipments will follow. One mine is being worked with steam drills, and a concentrating. With this exception, no mining on a practical basis has yet been attempted. Such enterprises require large capital, consequently prospectors are obliged to recoup themselves by the sale of their claims, and of the claims recorded during 1892, about fifty per cent. were transferred, whilst many others have been bonded for various sums, aggregating hundreds of thousands of dollars.

The lead and silver bearing ores are, at the present, occupying the attention of the majority of the prospectors, but some very fine specimens of copper ore and large deposits of iron have been found. Gold, in placer, hydraulic and quartz working, has been discovered on the Salmon river and its tributaries, and promises rich results. Prospectors and capitalists are yearly increasing, and are closely followed by traders in all lines of merchandise. Much capital is being invested in smelting and reclaiming lands, and in the lumber business. Two of the leading banks doing business in the Province found it desirable to establish branches in the West Kootenay district in 1892.

The development of the Kootenay districts is steady and undoubtedly solid. The extent and variety and richness of the minerals found there, and the natural advantages found in an abundance of timber on the spot, and the proximity of the vast fields of superior coal must result in successful development. When a few mines have proved remunerative, then, and then only, may we expect a large influx of the capital required to construct the railways, and to transform these districts into what they are destined to be—the richest mining camps on the American continent.

LUMBER.

There are within the Province fifty-three lumber mills, with aggregate capacity for cutting 1,750,000 feet per day; 40,678,256 feet, valued at \$410,951, being exported seaward during 1892, particulars of which will be found in the appendices.

Three hundred and eighty-six thousand, one hundred and twenty-two acres of timber lands are leased by the various mills. An average of 20,000 feet per acre is considered a very low estimate of the timber contained in these limits.

SURVEYS.

Much additional information has been gained from the surveys made by thirteen parties engaged in the Province during 1892. The work of the previous year is shown in the large increase of pre-emption records; and it is satisfactory to note that the number of certificates of improvement issued in 1892 exceeded those of any previous year.

The area included in the deeds—Crown grants—issued last year covered 309,878 acres, equal to nearly one-third of the total acreage decided in the previous ten years. This is partly accounted for by the withdrawal of Crown lands from sale in February, 1892, and granting until September following to complete purchases made prior to that date.

During the recent session of the Legislature, \$50,000 was voted for carrying on surveys during the current year, and several parties of surveyors are now at work in different portions of the Province laying out lands suitable for settlement. It is expected that a large area of first-class agricultural land will be immediately available in the Chilootin and Chaco valleys; also large

tracts of excellent grazing lands at the north end of Vancouver Island. On the numerous islands between Vancouver Island and the Mainland there are many acres of good agricultural land within easy reach of the cities, of which information may be expected at an early date.

Another party of surveyors are in the Osoyoos district, which is said to contain a large area of good grazing land, and is also believed to be rich in both economic and precious minerals. Exploratory surveys are being carried on in the valley of the Squamish river, and in the valley of the Klone-Klene river. A charter has been granted for a railway to run along the Squamish river, en route from Vancouver into the Chilootin country, and as soon as the result of the surveys is known, a large increase in pre-emption is expected. There is already a good settlement on Howe Sound, into which the Squamish river empties itself.

The most important of all the surveys to be made this year will be in the Kootenay districts, and is known as the photo-topographical survey. It consists of a number of photographs covering the same ground from different points of view. These photographs are afterwards arranged to show so accurately the outline, including the elevation, of the country embraced, that it is possible to plan engineering works without a further examination of the ground. The "birds-eye views" can be reproduced to any scale, and have the advantage of being inexpensive. This class of work has not been attempted before in this Province, and the Kootenay districts have been selected in consequence of the great demand for such information by the yearly increasing number of prospectors and others seeking to develop that portion of the Province.

During 1892, 9,000 maps, showing different portions of the Province, were prepared for gratuitous distribution, and all information that is on the file in the Land Office is free on application by intending settlers. Five thousand three hundred and twenty-one letters were received during 1892.

AGRICULTURE.

Until within the past few years the impression prevailed that British Columbia was a "Sea of Mountains." It is, therefore, a revelation to many to learn that there are within the Province grazing and agricultural lands sufficient to sustain a population many times greater than it now contains. That more of these lands are not utilized results from the difficulties in transporting to the cities the crops and cattle that could be raised thereon. But these difficulties are year by year being lessened, and one result is shown in the falling off in the imports of wheat flour. For the years ending 30th June, 1890 and 1891, the imports were 35,065 and 31,682 bbls. respectively. For the year ending 30th June, 1892, the imports amounted to only 19,530 bbls., on which the duty paid was \$14,648.33. During the latter period there were also imported 18,447 bushels of wheat, duty paid \$3,440.49, and bran valued at \$18,447, on which the duty paid amounted to \$6,800.30; altogether \$24,889.12 on wheat and its products.

The Shuswap & Okanagan railway has opened up a portion of the Province very suitable for wheat growing, the average yield being forty bushels per acre of the finest grade flour wheat, and if the available lands in this district only were brought under cultivation, all the provincial requirements could be supplied, and yet leave a surplus for a large export trade.

The duty on sheep imported for the year ending 30th June, 1892, was \$29,306.40; on horned cattle, \$9,043.30; on butter, \$9,200; and on bacon and lard together, \$14,338.66. There is no means of ascertaining the exact quantities of these staples that have entered the Province from Eastern Canada, excepting sheep, but to double the other quantities representing receipts from all sources would be a very low estimate of our imports for home consumption during the twelve months referred to.

British Columbia offers inducements to the small farmer rather than to the capitalist who seeks a large and unbroken tract of land suitable for cultivation; where one of the former could make a selection, hundreds of the latter could find suitable homesteads. A British subject, or an alien purposing to become a British subject, can pre-empt 160 acres of land at \$1 per acre; but land suitable for farming, within easy reach of the cities, would have to be purchased from present holders at \$10 and upwards per acre, according to location and richness of the soil. The opening up of the lands near the cities would be a great benefit to the Province, and the small farms, if properly worked, would give highly satisfactory results to the owners. The markets for fresh dairy produce, poultry, fruit and vegetables, etc., that could be raised thereon, will not be overstocked for some years to come.

In the meantime, British Columbia will be opened up with railways, and it is quite safe to predict that it will not then import, as it is now doing, agricultural products that could be raised in the Province aggregating in value \$15 per capita of the entire population. The Province now pays the Dominion Government for duties on agricultural products nearly \$200,000 per annum.

QUARANTINE.

In the previous report of the Board, attention was directed to the necessity for more stringent quarantine rules and regulations, and the urgency of placing the quarantine station at Albert Head in an efficient state. The experience of July last and the following three months, amply demonstrated that the warning was well timed. In consequence of lax regulations and the want of modern disinfecting appliances, smallpox was allowed to enter the Province, and resulted in a completely paralyzing business for some months.

The Board's request that a commission be appointed by the Dominion Government to inquire into this matter was not complied with, but in December a commission appointed by the Provincial Government took evidence at each of the cities, and in their report traced the origin of the disease in British Columbia to the China-Japan mail ships.

A small steamer, provided with a powerful di-oxide blast for disinfecting vessels, has been fitted out and placed in commission, and extensive quarantine works are also being carried out at William's Head, which is found to be more convenient for a quarantine station than Albert Head.

INSOLVENCY.

Acting upon the recommendation contained in the Board's previous report, a special committee was appointed to draft a form of procedure in cases of insolvent debtors. Their suggestions (the which were approved by the several Boards of Trade throughout the Province), following the lines of procedure obtaining in Manitoba, were embodied in a report, which was adopted by your Council, and a copy is appended hereto. The Committee also interviewed the Premier of the Province, which resulted in his being introduced into the Legislature, but which did not become law. The opinion now prevails that only the Dominion Government can enact a measure which shall be effective. Many petitions

Continued on Sixth Page.

E. M. JOHNSON

37 Government Street, Corner of Broughton.

ESTABLISHED 1879.

Real Estate Agent, Conveyancer and Notary Public

Loans Effectuated, Rents and Income Collected, Deeds Prepared, Etc., Etc.

FOR SALE--A 1388-ACRE FARM

About 1000 Acres of which is Ploughable Prairie of First-class Quality.

120 Head (more or less) Cows, Steers, 2-year olds, etc., etc., (about 60 or more to calve this spring), 1 pedigree Hereford Bull (rising 3 years.

7 Mares (in foal to a good stallion), 1 Horse, Pigs, Chickens, etc.

Ploughs, Harrows, Reaper, Fanning Mill, Wagon, Sleds and usual Farm Implements.

Double Harness, Chain Harness, Bull Chains, Saddles (ladies' and gent's), Bridles, etc.

Blacksmiths' Bellows, Anvil and Tools and Carpenters' Tools.

9-Room House (shingle roofed; Stable for 10 horses, with hay loft above; Stone Storehouse, Store Buildings, Dairy, Cow Sheds, etc., etc.

4 Miles (about) Standing Fences, in good order; Corrals, 10 miles barbed wire and staples; about 2,500 posts on the ground, ready for use, etc., etc.

Small Lot Household Furniture, Stove and Pipes, Crockery, etc., etc. Cooking Utensils,

This Property is within easy distance of many of the most important Gold, Silver and Coal Mines in West Kootenay. The population of this district will increase this year by at least 10,000; the area of farm land is very limited, and from this it may be fairly ascertained that beef and all classes of farm produce will find a ready and lucrative market. The soil is the best bottom land, and the locality is one of the few places in the Province where so large a piece of good farm land can be found in one block. A river runs through the property, and rainbow trout are plentiful and afford capital sport. Deer abound in considerable numbers. Bear, Wolf, Coyote and other large game are to be found in the hills. There are two creeks recorded and belonging to the estate, one flows all the year round. Limestone and brick clay are to be had in the valley.

A BONANZA!

To any person or corporation having the capital and knowledge necessary to develop and work this estate. A store, hotel and blacksmith shop could be run in connection with the farm.

P. O. BOX 188.

TELEPHONE NO. 74.

Provincial Royal Jubilee Hospital

Notice is hereby given that the "Dupont" Hospital Ambulance is now ready for service in cases of accidents, and can be obtained at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

The use of the ambulance for all cases other than accidents can only be obtained on the order of one of the Consulting or Visiting Physicians of the Hospital.

The names of the said Physicians can be had on application at the Victoria Transfer Stables.

H. A. YATES, Secretary.

de23-1f



RESIDENT PHYSICIAN—CARIBOO DISTRICT.

APPLICATIONS for the position of Resident Physician for the lower part of the Cariboo District will be received at the Provincial Secretary's Office until Saturday, the 15th day of July, next.

Government stipend at the rate of \$600 per annum. A. CAMPBELL REDDIE, Deputy Provincial Secretary. Provincial Secretary's Office, 28th June, 1893. jc30 1d

THE GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION.

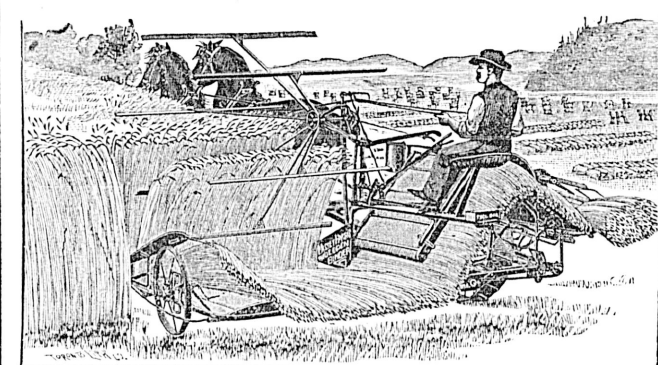
A successful Medicine used over 30 years in thousands of cases. Cures all diseases caused by abuse, indiscretion or over exertion. Six packages GUARANTEED TO CURE when all others fail. Ask your Drug list for the Great English Prescription, take no substitute. One package \$1. Six \$5, by mail Write for Pamphlet. Address: EURLER'S CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT, MICH. For sale and mailed by LANGLEY & CO. Victoria, B. C. no 117-4 & w.

LATE CABBAGE PLANTS.

25 cents per 100; \$2 per 1,000. G. A. KNIGHT, Mount Tolmie Nursery. Jet6-1m

E. G. PRIOR & CO.

(LIMITED LIABILITY.)



MASSEY-HARRIS WIDE-OPEN BINDER

(THE PRIZE WINNER OF THE WORLD)

OSBORNE BINDERS AND MOWERS.

TORONTO MOWERS AND RAKES

Wagons, Buggies and General Hardware.

VICTORIA. VANCOUVER. KAMLOOPS.

mr-ap15

Book and Job Printing

—AT THE—

COLONIST.

Only First-class Artists Employed.

THROW AWAY CRUTCHES

MARVELLOUS

Rheumatic Liniment and Mixture

Rapid and Effective Cure.

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 17, 1893.

To Dean & Cryderman, druggists,

GENTLEMEN,—With much pleasure I add my testimony to your valuable Marvellous Rheumatic Cure. For three months I suffered terrible pain. Could not move only by the aid of two sticks. I have only taken two bottles of the medicine and two of the liniment, and I can now go without sticks, and hope after the third bottle to go to work.

Yours very thankfully,

S. NORMAN, No. 48 Oswego street, corner Michigan street.

If you have Rheumatism, Lamé Back or any Severe Ache or Pain, The Marvellous Rheumatic Liniment will Cure it quickly.

DEAN & CRYDERMAN

DRUGGISTS

Sole Agents for B.C. 57 Yates st. feb



TABLE

Showing the Dates and Places of Courts of Assize, Nisi Prius, and Oyer and Terminer, for the Year 1893.

FALL ASSIZES, [On Mainland.]
Richfield.....Monday.....11th September.
Clinton.....Wednesday 27th September.
Kamloops.....Monday.....22nd October.
Lytton.....Monday.....4th October.
N. Westminster.....Wednesday 8th November.
Vancouver.....Wednesday 15th November.
[On Vancouver Island.]
Victoria.....Monday.....27th November.
Nanaimo.....Tuesday.....5th December.
ap25

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1893.

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY EXCEPT MONDAY.

BY THE COLONIST PRINTING AND PUBLISHING COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

W. H. ELLIS, Manager. A. G. SARGISON, Secretary.

TERMS:

THE DAILY COLONIST.

Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of Canada) \$10 00
 Parts of a year at the same rate.
 Per week (if delivered) 25

THE WEEKLY COLONIST.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY MORNING.
 Per Year, (Postage Free to any part of the Dominion or United States) \$2 00
 Six Months 1 25
 Three Months 75
 Subscriptions in all cases are payable strictly ADVANCE.

ADVERTISING RATES:

REGULAR COMMERCIAL ADVERTISING as distinguished from everything of a transient character—that is to say, advertising referring to regular Mercantile and Manufacturing Business, Government and Land Notices—published at the following rates: Per line, Solid Nonpareil, the duration of publication to be specified at the time of ordering advertisement.

More than one fortnight and not more than one month—50 cents.

More than one week and not more than one fortnight—40 cents.

Not more than one week—30 cents.

No advertisement under this classification inserted for less than \$2.50, and accepted only for every-day insertion.

Theatrical advertisements, 10 cents per line each insertion.

Advertisements unaccompanied by specific instructions inserted till ordered out.

Advertisements discontinued before expiration of special period will be charged as if continued for full term.

Liberal allowance on yearly and half yearly contracts.

TRANSIENT ADVERTISING—Per line solid nonpareil: First insertion, 10 cents; each subsequent consecutive insertion, 5 cents.

Advertisements not inserted every day, 10 cents per line each insertion. No advertisements inserted for less than \$1.50.

WEEKLY ADVERTISEMENTS—Ten cents a line solid nonpareil, each insertion. No advertisement inserted for less than \$2.

Where Cuts are inserted they must be ALL METAL—no mounted on Wood.

COMMUNICATIONS.

All communications intended for publication or concerning matters of news or opinion should be addressed to THE EDITOR, accompanied invariably with the name of the writer. All other communications, in reference to subscriptions, advertisements, etc., matters of business, should be addressed to the BUSINESS MANAGER.

THE CITY COUNCIL.

The citizens of Victoria have been forced to form a poor opinion of the present City Council as a whole. They see that it has no business capacity. It does not attend to the wants of the city, and it wastes time in foolish and fruitless discussions. It seems that its members are unable to get clear of their small jealousies and petty dislikes, and the consequence is that they do not work harmoniously together for the common good. The Council has now been seven months in office and has done, as one of the aldermen the other day admitted, nothing. He complained that the Council is without a head to expedite business. "When we are summoned to meet," he said, "we have no more knowledge as to the business which is to be set before us than if we did not belong to the Council at all. The Mayor sets matters before us, which we have had no opportunity of considering. Is it any wonder that in trying to take action on subjects about which we have heard nothing until the evening of the meeting, mistakes are made, and that Councillors propose motions the result of which they do not foresee. Why are the communications which are received by the Mayor and the City Clerk not placed in the hands of the Chairmen of the different committees, so that those committees might have an opportunity of seeing them and considering them before action is to be taken on them by the Council?" This alderman complained sadly of the way in which the Council is treated by the Mayor, who, according to him, does not give its members a chance to think over the different subjects which come before them.

We do not know how much reason there is in this complaint, but we have heard aldermen complain that the Mayor treated them as if they were a lot of schoolboys, putting before them what business he believed ought to be transacted, and with holding documents which in his judgment it was not expedient to consider at that particular time.

The reply to this is simple. It is, if the Councillors permit the Mayor to treat them like schoolboys they deserve no better treatment. They have their rights as the representatives of the citizens. They are responsible, as well as the Mayor, for the way in which the city's business is transacted and the city's affairs are managed, and if they allow the Mayor to ride over them rough-shod they have only themselves to blame. A united Council, that knows its rights and realizes its responsibilities, would very soon bring the Mayor to his senses and establish an order of business which would allow members time and opportunity to make themselves acquainted with the subjects that come before them, and which would compel his Worship to lay before the Council all communications as soon as possible after they were received. It did, we must say, seem singular, at a late session of Council, to see the important report of the Chief of the Fire Department laid before the Council a month after it had been sent in. At the same meeting we were told a letter was read, of which the Council could not make head or tail, because it referred to another letter that had not been submitted to the Councillors. We may say here that the Mayor was not present at the meeting alluded to.

The Councillors who have to submit to what they consider an undue exercise of authority on the part of the Mayor are entitled to sympathy, but as they are men and not boys, and as they have been elected to

manage the affairs of the city, they cannot be excused when the work is not done, or when it is done badly because the gentleman who presides over the meetings likes to have his own way, and is slow and somewhat intractable. What they should do is to assert their rights and to insist upon those rights being recognized by his Worship the Mayor. They must remember that there are times and situations in which submission is the reverse of a virtue.

PROFESSOR ELLIOTT.

Professor Henry W. Elliott has good reason to complain of the way in which he has been treated by the United States Government and the lawyers and others which it employed. In 1890 he was sent by that Government to Behring Sea to make observations as to the numbers of the seals and their habits, and to report. He did his work well and faithfully, but as his report contained passages which were not considered favorable to the American side of the dispute, it was not published. The suppression of Professor Elliott's report was commented upon by Mr. Carter, one of the American counsel, in a very peculiar way. Mr. Carter did not consider himself at liberty to say what there was "peculiar" about that report, but he did take the liberty to insinuate and surmise a great deal that was not calculated to add lustre to the Professor's reputation as a man of science or as a member of the commonwealth.

When Professor Elliott read Mr. Carter's speech he was naturally indignant, and wrote a letter to the New York Times, making public the true reason why his report was not published, of which letter the following is an extract:

In the first place, I withheld this report from the public printing of it in December, 1890, solely because I was promised by the then Secretary of State that my recommendations of stopping all killing on land (except food and sale) if the British would cease pelagic sealing during the season of 1891, of the sending of a joint commission up to the islands, and of the reference of the whole subject to a court of arbitration as to damages, jurisdiction, etc.—that all these recommendations which are in my report would be carried out, and that when the commission returned in 1891 and 1892 their report and this one of mine should be published at the same time.

The Secretary of State did not keep his word. It will be remembered that the report contained a graphic account of the horribly cruel way in which the seals were treated by their protectors in the rookeries, and that the professor attributed the diminution of the seals chiefly to that treatment. It is no wonder that the report was not published, but it is a wonder that the counsel for the United States did not refrain from traducing its author.

THE ATTITUDE OF CHINA.

Those who believe that the Government of China regard with unconcern the way in which its subjects are treated in the United States will, it is more than likely, find out, and that at no distant day, that they have formed a mistaken estimate of the Chinese character. The Chinese are keen observers. They know what is going on around them and they are, at this moment, eagerly watching to see how their fellow subjects are being treated in the United States. The officials of the Government of China have a thorough knowledge of the Geary law and of all that has been done and left undone to put it in force. There is soon to be a new Chinese Minister at Washington. It is intimated that he is of opinion that the passage of the Geary Act has virtually abrogated the treaty that was in force when it was enacted, and that the first thing he will do after he arrives in Washington will be to enter into negotiations for a new treaty. The relations of the two countries are to be put on a new footing, so that each shall know what it has to expect. The Chinese do not threaten or bluster, but they are quietly persistent, and the chances are that they will have their own way. The Chinese Viceroy is said to have stated that a new treaty will have to be negotiated between China and the United States to regulate the immigration question. The probability is that China will quietly insist upon such conditions as will make it impossible for Congress to re-enact such a law as the Geary Act and still remain on good terms with China. The exclusion of American coal oil from China is a foretaste of the treatment that the Americans will receive from China if they persist in discriminating against the Chinese in their treatment of foreigners.

NOT DEMONETIZATION.

We see a good deal in the newspapers about the demonetization of silver in India, but it is a mistake to suppose that silver has been demonetized in that country. What the Government has done is to stop the free coinage of silver, which is a very different thing from the demonetization of that metal. The Government saw that trouble was likely to ensue from the depreciation of silver. Money in India is almost wholly of silver. The standard coin is the rupee. Before silver began to depreciate that coin was worth two shillings sterling, or roughly, forty-eight cents. But of late years its value relatively to gold, kept on getting less and less until it became so depreciated that salaried men complained sadly and creditors and commercial men got alarmed. During this time there was no limit to the coinage of rupees. Any one who had silver could take it to the mint and get it coined. What the Government of India has done is to stop the free coinage of silver and to fix the value of the rupee at sixteen pence. It has not issued a decree against silver money. The rupee is still the coin of India, and is likely to be so for many a long year to come. The Government has not said it will not coin any more rupees. The probability is that it will coin them as they are required. It perhaps will try to introduce the use of gold by

paying out gold itself, but it is no easy thing in a great country like India, whose inhabitants are exceedingly conservative, to make a complete change in the currency. Those, then, who say that silver is demonetized in India are not careful in their use of words. Senator Teller, of Colorado, who is deeply interested in keeping up the price of silver, is not at all discouraged at what has been done in India. This is what he is reported to have said:—

The fact is, if the mints are closed to private coinage, it is the intention of the Indian Government to purchase silver and coin it on account of the Government in the same manner, practically, as we coined under the Bland act, and there is no reason to suppose that India will not take as much silver in the next year as it took in the last.

Many friends of silver believe that that will enable the India Council to sell its Council bills at a stipulated and fixed price, and thus prevent the fluctuation of silver.

Now, if Council bills are to be sold, as the press representatives say the scheme is, at 1s. 4d. per rupee, which is more than they have been selling at heretofore for some time, it ought to make silver not only more stable but higher than it has been for the last ten days.

There is no possibility of India giving a gold standard with gold as the circulating medium. It is impossible for them to do that. The British Government twice tried that and it has failed.

The statement made in the public press, that they propose to give a gold standard without a gold currency, means that they propose to take the rupees on a gold basis as to their value considered as bullion. In other words, they would take the rupee instead of at 47 cents, its mint value, at 32 cents, which would be about its gold value.

This is clearly stated, and is, we believe, the correct explanation of what has been done in India.

AFRICAN GOLD FIELDS.

Southern Africa has become one of the principal sources of the world's gold supply. The output of gold in the Transvaal is considerable. It ranges from 115,000 to 117,000 ounces a month, valued at considerably over \$2,000,000. Johannesburg, where the gold fields are situated, is growing rapidly. Six years ago it could not boast of a dozen houses, and now it has a population of 80,000. The gold fields of Mashonaland promise well. It is evident from what is going on in the world that the supply of gold is not likely to fall off. A stimulus has been given to gold mining in all parts of the world where the precious metal is to be found, and for a few years, at any rate, the total output of gold will be greater than it has been for some time past.

THE EX-PRESIDENT'S OPINION.

Ex-President Harrison has a very high opinion of the World's Fair. Being in New York, he was of course interviewed. On being asked by the newspaper man about his impressions of the World's Fair, he said:

It is a grand success. I believe there has been nothing like it in the history of the world. It will not do for the people or the newspapers in any part of the country to attempt to cry it down or write it down. To see the buildings is worth a trip to Chicago. One may feel fully repaid for his visit if he does not go inside. The exhibits are vast and so varied that they are almost beyond description.

25c. for a box of BEECHAM'S PILLS worth a guinea.

Trout fishing opens on the 15th. Get your tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. A fine variety to select from.

GILLETT'S
 PURE
 POWDERED
LYE
 PUREST, STRONGEST, BEST.
 Ready for use in any quantity. For making Soap, Softening Water, Bleaching, and a hundred other uses. A can equals 20 pounds Sal Soda.
 Sold by All Grocers and Druggists.
B. W. GILLETTE, Toronto
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SPORTSMEN, ATTENTION!
 EXTENDED CATALOGUE OF FOLDING
 Send for our Catalogue of Portable Boats and Pneumatic Decos. Our Boats are unequalled for Fishing and Shooting. Two dozen of our Decos can be carried in hunting coat pockets.
ACME FOLDING BOAT CO.
 397 242 ST. JAMES ST., MONTREAL.

DECORATION DAY, 1893.

Members of the City Lodges, Vancouver Encampment, and Colfax Rebekah Lodge, I.O.O.F., are requested to meet at I.O.O.F. Hall, Douglas Street, at 2 p.m. Sunday, July 9, for the purpose of visiting the cemeteries and decorating the graves of deceased brethren. Visiting brethren and sisters are cordially invited to attend. Donations of flowers by members and friends will be thankfully received, and may be left at the Hall on Saturday afternoon or Sunday morning.
 P. W. DEMPSTER,
 Chairman of Com. Ltee.

REWARD.

THE SUM OF FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS will be paid for the arrest and conviction of Jack Myers alias Kennedy, charged with the murder of John O'Connor, of Road Island, B. C., on June 25th, 1893.

Description of Myers alias Kennedy: Age, about 42 years; height, say 5 feet 9 inches; stout built; dark complexion; side whiskers and moustache naturally sandy, but have since been dyed black; when last seen wore black silk hat, the pilot coat, blue shirt, dark trousers tucked into long boots. Escaped from Road Island in an open boat painted white with broad black stripe.

By Command,
 F. S. HUSKEY,
 Superintendent of Provincial Police.
 Victoria, B. C., June 30, 1893. Jy2-10t

SAYWARD

Situate on the East Bank of the Columbia River at the Mouth of Beaver Creek, about Four Miles North of the Pend D'Oreille River, and International Boundary Line.

SAYWARD is a typical site for a large city, is level bench land, perfectly adapted for building purposes, and is the SELECTED JUNCTION OF THE RIVER AND RAILWAY TRANSPORTATION.

SAYWARD is the only natural location for a centre of supply for the Great Placer and Hydraulic Mines on the Pend d'Oreille and Salmon Rivers, and the Gold and Silver Mines of Trail Creek, now supplied by Wagon Road from the United States.

SAYWARD is the HEADQUARTERS OF THE CONTRACTOR OF THE NELSON & FORT SHEPPARD RAILWAY, now under construction. The main railway line runs through the Company's property, and a Spur is to connect with the Steamboat Landing, where all supplies will be delivered for over ONE THOUSAND Railway Navvies.

Commissariat Stores, Hotel, Offices and Wagon Road now in course of construction, and an increasing daily business is being transacted. Alternate daily communication from Revelstoke, B. C., via Canadian Pacific Railway and Northport, U.S., from all points south by the Spokane Falls & Northern Railway.

Sale of Lots Commences at 11 a.m. THURSDAY MORNING, at my office, NO. 7 Board of Trade Building.

PRICES—\$150 for Corners; \$100 for Inside Lots. TERMS—One-third cash, one-third in two months, one-third in four months, with interest at 8 per cent. per annum on deferred payments.

FOR THE WEST KOOTENAY LAND COMPANY, LIMITED LIABILITY.

JOSHUA DAVIES, MANAGER.



SUSPENSE is painful at any time, but more especially in the hot days of Summer, when any exertion fatigues. Those who deal

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THE LEADING GROCER, : : : : :
 39 and 41 Johnson Streets, : : : : :

Can Dispense with Suspense and Unnecessary Expense

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HANDSOME LITHOGRAPH
 —OF THE—

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 —AT—

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BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
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 NELSON, Kootenay Lake, B. C. This branch is now open for business.
 Victoria, B.C., April 4, 1892. W. C. WARD MANAGER.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE CITY.

ARRANGEMENTS are being made for a W. C. T. U. excursion to Seattle.

A watch and chain is waiting for its owner at police headquarters.

The first stones in the foundation of the new Provincial Government buildings were laid yesterday.

The Chilian Government has passed a law making it illegal to take seals on any of the small islands belonging to their flag.

For the convenience of those wishing to take part in a picnic at Albert Head, a bus will leave the transfer stables at 10 a. m. to-day.

The auction of the Four Mile House property of the late Mrs. Conway, yesterday, did not result in a sale, the reserve bid not being reached.

The steamer Premier, which according to the C. P. R. bulletin left Vancouver on her regular trip at 4.15 yesterday only arrived at 2 o'clock this morning.

GEORGE SCHAEFER, charged with an assault upon a Chinaman, was up in the Provincial court yesterday. The case was remanded until this morning.

The Epworth League in connection with the Metropolitan Church will hold their next social, on Monday evening, at the residence of Mrs. Frank Adams, on the Gorge Road.

AN ORDER was made yesterday in Chambers setting aside the judgment in Varrelman v. the Phoenix Brewing Co., on the usual grounds, on payment of all costs incurred.

IN THE County court yesterday the case of Williams v. Sexton, to show cause why the defendant should not vacate plaintiff's property was heard, judgment being given in favor of the plaintiff.

THE teachers' examinations are still continuing; the candidates writing for third class certificates will have their last examination to-day, the others, class B and class A, going on until next Saturday.

MR. E. C. SMITH, secretary of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society, has received definite information from the band master of H. M. S. Royal Arthur that the band will play at the society's celebration to-day.

IT is expected that the concluding lectures of Rev. J. E. Combs' series on the World's Fair will be given in Calvary Church, which will accommodate about 400 comfortably, instead of in the Victoria. The lectures are shortly to be given in Vancouver and New Westminster.

TO CONCLUDE their annual picnic, the Sunday school teachers, together with the ministers of the various Methodist congregations in the city, will hold a tea meeting in the school room of the Metropolitan church, on Tuesday evening next, when a general talk on Sunday school work will take place.

A LONDON telegram of last night reads: "The official gazette to-day publishes an order in council dated July 4, prohibiting British ships from sailing within ten marine miles of the Russian coast on Behring Sea. Hereafter all persons, Russian or foreign, caught sailing in Russian waters will be liable to sixteen months' imprisonment and to the confiscation of their vessels with cargo and tackle."

THE Fur Trade Review says: A law has been enacted in Russia to provide for severe punishment of sealing-poachers in Behring Sea. Hereafter all persons, Russian or foreign, caught sealing in Russian waters will be liable to sixteen months' imprisonment and to the confiscation of their vessels with cargo and tackle.

THE members of Pride of the Island lodge, No. 131, are requested to assemble in the Temperance hall, Pandora street, to-morrow morning, to attend the church parade in connection with the Loyol Orange order. The parade takes place from the hall at 10.30 o'clock to the First Presbyterian church, where Rev. Dr. Campbell will preach an appropriate sermon.

TORONTO papers to-day announce the successful papalat to the Presbyterian Ladies' College. The diplomas were presented by the Lieut. Governor of the province. One of the successful young ladies was Miss Reta Papp, of Victoria, who was granted a diploma in elocution. Miss Papp is also mentioned favorably as having participated at a concert at the closing of the college. She will continue her studies at the Philadelphia School of Oratory.

By permission of Lt.-Col. Holmes and Officers, the Band of C. Battery, R. C. A., will play on Beacon Hill this afternoon (Saturday) from 3.30 until 5 o'clock, (weather permitting). The following is the programme: Overture, "Strathmore"; Bennett; value, "Neu Wien," J. Strauss; selection, "The Jewess," F. Halevy; medley, "Jingoes," Beyer; selection, "Nanon," Genus; idyll, "Mill in the Forest," Ellenberg; E. Pfendner, Bandmaster.

THE quarterly meeting of Victoria Council, No. 16, R. T. of T., was held on Monday last when the following officers were installed by Grand Councilor Sutherland for the ensuing term: Bro. A. B. Fraser, sec.; Bro. S. Munn, G. C.; Bro. C. G. Powell, V. C.; Bro. McLane, Chap.; Bro. N. J. Booth, R. S.; Bro. P. Deacon, F. S.; Bro. Butler, Treas.; Bro. D. Kirk, Herald; Bro. L. Burnell, Guard; and Bro. A. Lane, Sent. The reports read from the different officers showed that the lodge had made very good progress since the last quarterly meeting.

AN OTTAWA press dispatch of yesterday says: "The special commission appointed by the Russian Government to investigate the seizures of Canadian sealers by Russian cruisers last year, and the charges of cruelty in connection therewith, has just reported. According to information from London, the commission finds the stories of abuse greatly exaggerated, and the seizure of four of the vessels justifiable, on the ground of their being proved to have sealed within the three mile limit. The seizures of the Willie McGowan and Ariel are not technically correct, and with regard to the Russian Government is willing to entertain the question of indemnity of the owners and crews."

KENNEDY STILL DEFIANT.

The Reed Island Murderer Exchanges Shots With Chief Stewart's Posse and Again Escapes.

He Is Now on Ramsay Arm, Between the Mountains and the Sea—A Desperate Kiltian.

RAMSAY ARM, NEAR BUTTE INLET, July 5, 1893.

To Superintendent P. S. Hussey, Victoria, B. C.:

Found Kennedy here and landed party in two boats. Exchanged several shots. Kennedy eventually took to the woods and mountain. Have burned his house and taken the sloop, and am now keeping patrol.

(Signed) STEWART

The above was the brief official information received yesterday of the progress of the expedition in command of Chief Constable Stewart, of Nanaimo, which went out Tuesday to locate and arrest Bart. Myers, alias Kennedy, the murderer of John O'Connor. Of course, Superintendent Hussey was not here to receive the message; by this time he is probably on the scene of the encounter referred to, and the telegram to-day will, in all likelihood, bring word of the murderer's arrest or death.

Chief Stewart's party, which included Coroner Dr. Walkem, of Nanaimo, Constables McLane, McKinnon, Anderson, Stewart and King, on board the Estelle, headed at once for Reed Island on leaving Coxow, and not finding Kennedy there proceeded to explore the coast along Johnstone straits, to the north, keeping a sharp look-out for the now familiar sloop. It was neither seen nor heard of, and the Estelle had returned to Ramsay Arm, a short inlet on the Mainland, parallel to Butte Inlet, and about three miles distant from it, and twelve from Reed Island. The posse were convinced that they had missed their man, and consequently were perhaps less vigilant. Knowing that a white logger named King was a resident on the Arm they whistled, to attract his attention, and he at once came out to the steamer.

He was told the object of the search, and asked if he had seen or heard anything of Kennedy, and at first replied in the negative. Seeing that he was keeping something back the party pressed him for an explanation, and he then exclaimed:

"I'll tell you, gentlemen. This moment asleep at my cabin. He came to my place Monday and explained that O'Connor had shot himself in taking down his rifle from the rack. He said he didn't want to be bothered with the investigation and asked if he could stay with me until the thing blew over, and as I was under some obligations to him I told him he could. So he moved his things up to my house and shifted his sloop to behind the big boulder. If you had come right up to the shack with out whistling you'd have found him asleep."

It was thought best to give Kennedy an opportunity to surrender peacefully, and so Dr. Walkem returned with Mr. King to the cabin. Kennedy met them outside the door with his rifle cocked and ready for business. When Dr. Walkem was about eight paces away he was ordered to stand still and throw up his hands.

"I want you to hand over that rifle at once," said the doctor, "and I call on you to surrender to the law. It's by far the best course for you."

"The h—! it is," was the desperado's reply. "I know a little more about your laws than that, and I'm not going to give up—not by a G—d n—t night. Do you take me for a d—n fool? You'd better go back to your steamer and tell the rest of them they'd better not monkey with me or there'll be somebody hurt."

The coroner returned to the Estelle and Chief Stewart at once gave the order for the party to land, four in each boat. As they approached the beach, Kennedy, who had come down to the shore, rifle in hand, called out to them to go back, and fired at the first boat, the bullet passing between Constable McLane and the steersman and embedding itself in the boat. The police answered with a volley, but none of the shots proved effective. Then the firing became general—and wild, the men in the boat dropping their oars to use their guns, and Kennedy backing off, firing as he retreated, until he gained the bluff, from which he could fire down on the boats while he himself presented an almost impossible target.

Not caring to follow him on land with so small a force, Chief Stewart removed the provisions from the shack and burned it down, and took possession of the sloop, adding it to the string of sloops and canoes picked up between Reed Island and Fancy Bay. A patrol was put on and the attentions of the force directed to attempting to trap Kennedy into leaving the bush. He was cautious, however, and not to be caught napping. At night a concerted attack was made, but it, too, proved futile. The only two ways by which the murderer can escape are by crossing the mountains or risking himself on a log on the inlet. Both avenues are being carefully guarded.

It being the season when strawberries are most plentiful and at their best, many strawberry socials are being given, but few have as yet proved more pleasing than the one held under the management of the Ladies Aid Society of the Pandora Avenue Methodist church in the school room of that edifice last evening. Rev. Joseph Hall presided over the evening's entertainment and in order called out various items on the appended programme: Guitar duet, Messrs. Dale and Booth; recitation, Miss Watkins; song, Mr. Bale; remarks, Rev. Mr. Robson; refreshments; reading, Mr. Weeks; song, Mr. Bale.

Madame Laird.

Formerly of San Francisco, and more recently of the Conservatory of Music in London, she has decided to open a private studio at her residence, 161 Vancouver street, corner of Pandora avenue, for instruction in vocal music and voice culture. She has accordingly severed her connection with the Conservatory. Her former pupils and intending students may obtain terms and full particulars by calling at or writing to the above address.

SPORTS AND PASTIMES

Events in Which Victoria Clubs Will Take Part Afford To-Day.

Third Match in Military League Contest—Laurenson and Clabon Matched.

FIXTURES FOR TO-DAY:

ATHLETICS—Annual games of the St. Andrew's and Caledonian Society, at Caledonia Park.

YACHTING—Postponed races of the Victoria Yacht Club.

THE GUN—Tournament of the Victoria Gun Club, at Macaulay Point.

WHEELING—Club run of the Wanderers to Albert Head; meet at 1.30.

THE RIFLE—Third match in the military league series, at Goldstream.

CRICKET—Victoria C. C. v. The Navy, at the Canteen field, E-Quimalt; United Banks v. Dockyard, at Beacon Hill; Albions v. Victoria Juniors, on the grounds of the former.

LACROSSE.

WESTMINSTER JUNIORS TO VISIT NANAIMO.

NANAIMO, July 17.—(Special)—Early in August the Royal City junior lacrosse team comes to Nanaimo to meet the Nanaimo juniors.

TENNIS.

THE COVICHAN TOURNAMENT.

DUSCAN, July 7.—(Special)—The annual tournament of the Covichan Lawn Tennis club is to be held on July 29, on the grounds of the Cricket club at Covichan flats. The events are to comprise open singles for ladies and gentlemen, and single and double contests for ladies and gentlemen, for club members only.

CRICKET.

UNITED BANKS V. DOCKYARD.

The following will play for the United Banks in their match with the Dockyard eleven this afternoon at Beacon Hill: E. R. D. Applethorpe, D. Doig, C. A. Goffin, B. Goward, H. A. Holmes, G. Johnston, H. F. M. Jones, H. F. Mytton, T. W. Paterson, F. B. Ward and C. Bythesa Wilson.

JUNIORS V. ALBIONS.

The Victoria Juniors will be represented by the following eleven in their match with the Albions, on the grounds of the latter, this afternoon: A. C. Anderson, R. C. Trimmen, L. B. Trimmen, A. McLean, R. Wilson, J. McLeod, H. Jorand, W. H. Walbey, R. H. Johnston, T. Fletcher and D. McLeod.

VICTORIA C. C. V. THE NAVY.

The following will play for the Victoria C. C. against the Navy in the match at the Canteen ground, E-Quimalt, this afternoon: Barff, Drake, Irving, Luxton, Dr. Helmecken, Goward, H. D. Helmecken, Ward, Dr. Jones, Foulkes and Morley.

THE WHEEL.

A PLEASANT RUN ARRANGED.

Captain Begg, of the Wanderers, has called the club together for 1.30 o'clock this afternoon for a run out to Albert Head, 12 miles over a good road. A garden party at the residence of Mr. Ellison is the attraction at the terminus, and no doubt the outing will be a delightful one. A seven mile pace will be made, so all can go.

LATE IN THE YEAR.

NANAIMO, July 17.—(Special)—The Y. M. C. A. Bicycle club parades, for the first time this season, to-morrow afternoon. It is expected that there will be a big turnout of wheels.

SANGERS MEETS DEFEAT.

TOLEDO, Ohio, July 7.—Three thousand people witnessed the first day's racing of the Toledo Cycling club, and the opening of the one-third mile track at the Exposition grounds this afternoon. The weather was exceedingly warm and the track fairly fast. The principal event was the mile open race, in which Johnson, Sangers, McDuffin and Bliss were the principal riders. Sangers went off with a big lead, and at the end of the first lap was over 75 yards ahead of the field. In the second lap he slowed up and Johnson got even with him, and then ensued a magnificent race between the two, Johnson winning by a yard and a half, in the time of 2.23.

YACHTING.

RACING THIS AFTERNOON.

The postponed race of the local yacht club will be sailed this afternoon, the start being from the outer wharf at 2.05, and the course thence to the San Pedro, from there to a stake boat anchored in the Royal Roads, home to the starting point. Six yachts are expected to compete, and the race promises to be a good one. A splendid view of the race will be had by those who take the afternoon excursion to the Royal Arthur by the Islander.

ANOTHER DRIFTING MATCH.

GLASGOW, June 7.—The regatta of the Covichan Yacht club, which was held on the Firth of Clyde to-day, was entirely uninteresting. There was no wind, and the creek yachts entered for the race lazily drifted round the course. The Valkyrie proved a good driver, winning the race in 5.11.04; the Britannia was second, in 5.14.05.

THE RIFLE.

THIS AFTERNOON'S LEAGUE MATCH.

A special train will leave the E & N depot at 1.30 o'clock this afternoon, bearing the riflemen and their friends to the Goldstream range, where the third league match of the season will be fired, simultaneously with the Eastern matches. The headquarters companies B. C. B. G. A. have, in the previous two matches, shot five teams, with an additional civilian team from Victoria, while Westminster has had two teams entered at their range, the B. C. B. G. A. being the only battalion to have seven teams entered. It is to be hoped the numbers to-day will be fully up to the last matches, as it means one good trophy at least. The firing is at the 200, 400 and 500 yard ranges, which are all in readiness now.

HERE AND THERE.

Laurenson and Clabon are matched for a five-mile race in Vancouver on July 12. If Laurenson rides his ordinary and Clabon his pneumatic safety, it is easy to pick the winner.

The Victoria Gun club will have a tournament of three matches this afternoon, the one for the Routledge cup and the two others for "sweeps."

The Petrel, Victoria, Mona, Viking, Scud, Kaleoloo and Minerva are all expected to sail in the yacht race this afternoon. The new pavilion of the Victoria Tennis club is all but completed, and the courts are playing well.

Drink Victoria and Phoenix Beer.

PERSONAL.

Mark Katz, of Tacoma, is at the Victoria. S. W. Lobb, of Nanaimo, is at the Drifard. D. McDonald, of Winnipeg, is at the Victoria.

Mrs. M. Young returned from the Sound last evening.

W. H. Morrison, of New York, is a guest at the Drifard.

J. D. Breeze and Jas. King, of Vancouver, are at the Victoria.

D. J. and Mrs. Malarky, of Portland, are spending their honeymoon here.

A. Cohn and David Stark, of San Francisco, are registered at the Drifard.

S. E. Eyre leaves this morning for England, travelling by the C. P. R. and steamship Sardinian.

John Cochrane and wife are back from the Sound, where they have been enjoying the American celebration.

A. Lee, of Lee & Fraser, returned from California on Thursday evening, where he has been for the past three weeks.

Mrs. Leonard and Miss Kerg returned last evening, by steamer Puebla, from San Francisco, where they have been attending the convention of the Y. L. I.

LEAVE NOT GRANTED.

The City Council Rejects the Resolution Authorizing the Placing of Telephone Poles.

Alderman Baker's Criticism of the Victoria West Resolutions—Mr. Boggis for Alderman.

A special meeting of the City Council was held last evening, His Worship Mayor Beaven in the chair, and the following members of the Board present: Ald. Belyea, Styles, Miller, Bragg, Henderson, Munn, and Baker.

Routine business having been disposed of, a report of the Finance committee was read, recommending the payment of accounts amounting to \$3,022.64. The report was adopted. Another report was also adopted recommending the payment of accounts amounting to \$1,123 for extension of water-works. The sum of \$1,200 was voted for expenses in connection with the fire department; the sum of \$650, to pay accounts in connection with street work.

The resolution to authorize the Victoria & Equimalt Telephone Co. to put up certain poles opposite the property of Hon. Amor De Cosmos, on Government street, was taken up and discussed.

Ald. MUNN moved in amendment "that this resolution shall not prejudicially affect any rights reserved to the city under this or any other previous motion."

Ald. BAKER claimed the motion was drawn up for the company, and the Council would be doing wrong in passing it. Better leave the matter in the hands of the Mayor to have a resolution drawn which would protect the interests of the corporation.

THE MAYOR—If you take that course, better leave it to a committee.

Ald. BELYEA objected to the rider to the resolution, which would have the effect of prejudicing the case before the court, and would not be preserving any public right, for no right such as had been spoken of existed. Whatever rights the city had were given away by the Legislature, and all the Council could do was to exercise its judicial capacity and approve or disapprove of the location of the poles.

Ald. MUNN's amendment was lost.

The original motion was then lost on the following division:

Ayes—Ald. Belyea and Miller.

Nays—Ald. Styles, Bragg, Munn and Baker.

A letter from the managing director of the Equimalt Waterworks Co., was read inviting the Council to go to Goldstream to view the works now being constructed to conserve the water supply of Goldstream.

Ald. BELYEA moved that the invitation be received and accepted, and the Mayor arrange a day.

Ald. MILLER seconded the motion suggesting Saturday as a good day to go.

This was agreed to.

Ald. MILLAR suggested that when the Council should take the day off, after going to Goldstream, they go out to Beaver lake just to observe the difference between the way the business of a private corporation and that of the city was carried on. The matter at Beaver lake was doing all he could, but one man could not be expected to do much.

A communication was read from Mr. B. Boggis, secretary of the Victoria West ratepayers' meeting, asking when the Council could make it convenient to receive a deputation bearing the resolutions passed.

Ald. MILLER thought if there was a grievance in Victoria West, common courtesy would suggest that the alderman from the North Ward be informed of it and be asked to place it before the Council.

Ald. BELYEA assured Ald. Miller that the other members of the Council were quite willing to allow the members for the North Ward to fight out the battle, if they wished so.

[Laughter.] If there were to be any excursions or hangovers, or anything of the kind, the other members of the Council would be quite willing to be deprived of a share in the festivities.

Ald. BAKER suggested that Beaumont Boggis was to get into the Council himself—this is what he ought to do anyway and then he could do his own kicking.

Ald. BELYEA said he imagined the meeting was a representative one for Victoria West and did not represent Beaumont Boggis only, as Ald. Baker would suggest.

Ald. BAKER—I never said Beaumont Boggis held a meeting. I don't want to meet that committee, nor yet Beaumont Boggis.

Ald. BRAGG moved, seconded by Ald. Belyea, that the Mayor inform the ratepayers of Victoria West of a day when the Council could meet them.

Ald. HENDERSON did not object to meeting this deputation, but did not think this sort of thing should be encouraged. When ratepayers had any objections they could put them in writing and save the Council's time.

Ald. BRAGG thought the way the Victoria West people had adopted was the correct one. The Mayor and Aldermen could make the deputation understand civic matters a good deal better than anyone else.

The motion was carried, and the Council adjourned at 9.50 p.m.

There will be no formal vacation at the Conservatory of Music this summer, as Miss Adams has decided to continue the course of studies, both vocal and instrumental, throughout the season.

The former bandmaster, Mr. Laird's contract having expired, his position will be filled by a thoroughly qualified teacher, capable of teaching sight singing and giving class lessons.

Cutlery.

Razors, knives, scissors, table cutlery and shaving materials at Fox's, 78 Government St.

COMMANDANT BOOTH'S VISIT

The Energetic Head of the Salvation Army in Canada to Greet Victorians This Evening.

Preparations for an Interesting Campaign—The Programme for the Victoria Meetings.

Commandant Herbert Booth, in command of the forces of the Salvation Army in Canada, will arrive down from Nanaimo to-day and remain in Victoria until Tuesday morning, taking the principal part in special services to be held at The Victoria theatre.

This evening there will be a great welcome meeting and banquet; to-morrow two grand battles for souls will be fought, and on Monday night the Commandant will go fully into the General's "Darkest England" scheme. He is said to be a splendid speaker, full of life and enthusiasm, and he tells of his father's wonderful work and the marvellous growth of the army, in language which holds the interest and close attention of his audience.

In Nanaimo, where Commandant Booth spoke yesterday, he announced that work would be very shortly commenced upon permanent barracks, to be erected at a cost, inclusive of site, of about \$5,000. Of this sum only \$600 is now wanting, and the officers are confident that it will soon be forthcoming.

In the special meetings here, Commandant Booth will be assisted by all the officers of the British Columbia district, many of them speakers of marked ability. The local officers have made extensive arrangements for the reception of their guests and the following will be here to take part in the three days' campaign:

Commandant Booth, Brigadier Margetts and Esmon Smeaton.

Captain Smith and Lieut. Gooding, from Nanaimo.

Captain Lowry, Lieut. Collett and Lieut. Comstock, from Vancouver.

Captain Hayes and Lieut. Faskin, from New Westminster.

Captain Rennie, from Prince Albert.

Captains McGill and Smith, and Lieuts. Cromarty and Jarvis, mountaineer outsiders.

In all seventeen field and four staff officers.



Commandant Herbert Booth was born at Penzance, Cornwall, England, in August, 1862, and commenced active work in the Christian army with his sister in France when 18 years of age. Recalled from France, he was for a time in charge of the army's trade operations in England, simplifying and developing the uniform and creating an increased source of army income. Next, he was prominently identified with the great Crystal Palace demonstrations, where he had command of the twenty-five thousand Salvation soldiers reviewed, and personally conducted the "Musical Niagara," an orchestra of five thousand brass and string instruments. Training operations and the origination of the artillery (tricycle) brigade and Life Guards' march next claimed his attention, the Household corps and junior division following. Poetic in his temperament, the Commandant has written a large number of hymns and songs, numbers of which possess considerable literary merit. As a man, he has been doomed to fight against delicate health, and many times has been "laid aside" in consequence. He is spare in form, and although young, his manifold responsibilities have induced a stoop, though his utterances always carry with them the idea that there is plenty of reserve force at hand. The Commandant has travelled round the world, seen the Army in Australia, New Zealand, Africa and sundry other lands, and recently taken charge in Canada, bringing to the battle all the riches of experience gained under the direct tuition of the General his father, and the teachings of the hero-soul, his late lamented mother.

THE GRAND PROGRAMME.

Saturday, July 8.—Reception banquet in Salvation Army barracks, corner of Port and Broad streets, at 6 p.m.; tickets (limited number) 25 cents; welcome meeting in Victoria theatre at 8 p.m., collection at the door.

Sunday, July 9.—Knee drill at 7 p.m.; holiness convention at 11 a.m., led by Brig. Margetts; battles for souls, Commandant Booth in charge, at 3 p.m. and 7.30 p.m. in Victoria theatre; collection at the door.

Monday, July 10.—Address by the Commandant on General Booth's Darkest England scheme at 8 p.m., Senator T. R. McInnes in the chair.

PORT ANGELES.

The Townsite Reserve Opened—Hundreds of People Jubilant.

PORT ANGELES, July 7.—Word was received by wire here, this morning that Secretary of the Interior Smith yesterday, approved the opening of the Port Angeles townsite reserve. This news set the city wild with joy, as there are over four thousand settlers on the reserve waiting to prove up on their lots. It is now over three years since the first movement was made to have the reserve opened to settlers who have made settlements on the lots. The opening of this reserve means everything to the prosperity of Port Angeles. There are hundreds of people interested in the opening of this reserve who anxiously awaited this welcome news. It is the most important event in the history of the city. Instructions governing the sale of lots and blocks will be promulgated in a few days.

BEHRING SEA TRIBUNAL.

Mr. Phelps Refers to Professor Elliott and His Objections to Seal Driving.

PARIS, July 7.—Before the Behring Sea Tribunal to-day, Hon. E. J. Phelps continued his closing address. He reviewed the report made to the American Government by Mr. Elliott, who had been appointed to investigate the facts in connection with seal herds, and while so doing, he was asked by Sir Charles Russell, counsel for Great Britain, why this report had not been printed at Washington. Why this report had not been printed, he did not know. The animus of the report had been explained by the fact that Elliott was connected with a lease company whose interest he had been supporting during the contest between the old and the new companies for a new lease. In

ANNUAL MEETING.

Continued from Page Three.

have been presented to the House of Commons at various times, urging that a suitable insolvency law effective throughout the Dominion should be enacted, and why the almost unanimous wishes of the Boards of Trade throughout the Dominion should be disregarded is hard to conceive. Ultimate success in obtaining an insolvency law can only be secured by unremitting efforts, and the incoming councils are requested to continue to agitate till an Insolvent Act is placed on the Dominion Statute books.

IMMIGRATION.

The Board is indebted to Mr. J. Jessop, immigration agent, for some interesting information relative to the movement of settlers in the Province. The report referred to will be found in the appendices hereto.

BANQUET.

On May 4, last, the Board held a Banquet, to celebrate the opening of the Board of Trade building. In response to invitations thereto, all the principal cities of the Province and of Puget Sound sent representatives. Among other proceedings, congratulatory references to the Board's handsome new quarters were made by the visitors, and a most pleasant reunion was held, and tended to cement a bond of sympathy amongst the commercial interests of the North Pacific.

FINANCE.

The report of the Audit Committee, submitted herewith, shows the total assets of the Board to be \$7,592 10; \$6,500 of which is represented by 68 shares of stock of the Board of Trade Building Association. The net gain during the past twelve months was \$1,082 52, a result which your committee feel will be accepted as highly satisfactory and indicative of the Board's prosperity.

TRADE AND OUTLOOK.

During the twelve months under review, the trade of the Province suffered very severely from an outbreak of smallpox, originating with passengers and merchandise brought by the China-Japan mail ships, and causing, in July last, several cases to develop at Victoria. The exaggerated reports which were disseminated resulted in a strict quarantine of that city, which lasted six weeks. Business there was paralyzed, whilst the other cities of the Province, and also those on Puget Sound, felt the depression.

This unfortunate circumstance, together with the general stagnation which prevailed in the American and Australian markets for lumber and coal, have caused a falling off in exports, with a corresponding shrinkage in duties collected during the year ending 30th June ultimo. The collections at Victoria amounted to \$878,291.14, or about 15 per cent. less than the previous twelve months, which were the best on record.

This temporary depression of our foreign trade should cause attention to be directed to other branches of industry, such as raising cattle and sheep, growing grain and other agricultural products required for home consumption. There is already a very marked improvement in the coal trade, the exports in June being 90,495 tons, the largest quantity ever reported in one month. The salmon pack of this season is expected to exceed that of any previous year, and the results will be felt by the direct steamship service to Australia.

The imports in British Columbia, exclusive of imports from other Provinces of the Dominion, were, according to last census, \$57.52 per capita, and the exports \$67.45 per capita.

The injurious tendency to speculate in real estate was referred to in the Board's report for 1891, and whilst operations were confined to sub-dividing property adjacent to the cities in British Columbia and State of Washington, U. S. A., and putting building lots on the market at prices within the reach of the workingman, the matter did not receive more than passing notice. However, lately operations have been shifted to the interior of the Province, particularly in the Kootenay district; much land there has been sub-divided into small lots and sold on the instalment plan, principally to the wage-earning classes, who never expect to see the property. No criticism can be too severe upon those who are inducing the working classes to part with their money so recklessly.

Meanwhile, foreign capitalists are securing some of the finest mineral claims in these districts, and after development they will doubtless be able to sell them in the Province at prices several times exceeding their outlays.

The urgent need for modern buildings for post office and custom house at Victoria has been recognized by the Dominion Government, and \$100,000 has been appropriated for this service. It is to be expected that still larger appropriations will be voted in the near future for construction of public buildings worthy of the third revenue-producing city of the Dominion.

The usual statistical information has been brought down to date and will be found in the appendices, and the standing committees have embodied much additional information in their reports, which are submitted herewith.

A lively and increasing interest in the business of the Board is shown by the substantial increase of members within the past twelve months. The council have been fully occupied with the business of the institution, and their labors will doubtless prove beneficial to the Province. The new premises occupied by the Board are most commodious and cheerful, and it is hoped that members will avail themselves of the opportunity now offered to make the Board room a frequent resort, a privilege which should be esteemed and, if used, would greatly increase the Board's usefulness.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

Signed on behalf of the members of the British Columbia Board of Trade.

T. B. HALL, President.

A. C. FLUMERFELT, Vice-President.

F. ELWORTHY, Secretary.

Victoria, B.C., July 7, 1893.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

The following reports of Standing Committees were received and will be published, viz:

By Mr. C. E. Renouf—From the Committee on Manufacturers and Industries.

By Mr. Robert Ward—From the Finance Committee.

By Mr. Thomas R. Smith—From the Committee on Harbors and Navigation.

By the Secretary—The Auditors' report.

By Mr. Robert Ward—From the Committee on Fisheries.

By Mr. William Wilson—From the Committee on Railways and Public Works.

By the Secretary—From Mr. John Jessop on immigration.

By the Secretary—From Mr. F. W. Ward on the prospects of the Canadian-Australian steamship service.

On Motion of Mr. T. B. Hall, seconded by Mr. Robert Ward, the various reports were referred to the incoming Council for amendment, and to have them printed.

Mr. Robert Ward, in seconding this motion, referred to what he considered had been an important omission doubtless due to the pressure of work. This was a reference

to the work of the Congress of the Chambers of Commerce of the Empire, held in London last year, and as a result of which many of the reforms then advocated had since been made. The Congress had advocated the formation of boards of conciliation and arbitration for the settlement of labor disputes, and it was pleasing to know that so far as the Province of British Columbia was concerned this principle had now been adopted, an act having been passed at the last session of the Legislature providing for such a system. The Congress had desired a reform in the matter of bills of lading, and it was satisfactory to know now that as a result a satisfactory arrangement was being made between the British boards of trade and the Ship Owners' Association whereby the matters in dispute would be amicably adjusted without the necessity of legislation. Another matter was that of Commercial Education, the recommendations of the Congress having been forwarded to the various boards of trade, and in this matter he thought something would be done to bring the recommendations to the notice of the head of the Educational department. There were these and other matters which he thought should receive the attention of the incoming Council.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Mr. T. B. Hall having declined to accede to the urgent request that he stand for reelection, Mr. A. C. Flumerfelt was unanimously chosen president, Mr. C. E. Renouf vice-president, and Mr. F. Elworthy secretary.

The following members of the council were then elected, viz: Messrs. A. B. Gray, D. R. Ker, H. F. Heisterman, Wm. Templeman, G. Leiser, A. L. Belyea, H. E. Connon, W. H. Ellis, F. H. Worlock, Col. R. G. Prior, M. P., T. S. Fatcher and E. B. Marvin.

On motion of Mr. J. H. Todd, seconded by Mr. W. C. Ward, the council of the Board was also elected council of arbitration.

HONORARY MEMBERS.

Mr. T. B. Hall gave notice that at the next meeting of the Board he would move to amend the by-laws so as to permit the election of honorary members. The gentleman he had particularly in view in giving this notice was Mr. H. C. Beaton, agent-general at London for the Province of British Columbia. No one could have treated the B. C. Board of Trade with more consideration than Mr. Beaton, and no one could have been more untiring in his efforts to keep the Board informed on all matters of interest. He thought the Board should recognize Mr. Beaton's services in some way, and wished to have the by-laws amended so as to permit of honorary members being elected, with a view of having him made one. (Applause.)

NEW MEMBERS ELECTED.

The following new members were elected, viz: Mr. Allan Cameron and Mr. Arthur Robertson.

VOTE OF THANKS.

Mr. C. E. Renouf moved that the hearty thanks of the Board be extended to the President, Mr. T. B. Hall, for his untiring and energetic labor in behalf of the Board for the two years during which he had been president. He referred more particularly to the handsome new building which the Board was now occupying and which would always remain a monument to the energy and enterprise of Mr. Hall. (Hear, hear, and applause.)

Mr. J. H. Todd seconded the motion, hearing testimony also to the unflagging zeal with which Mr. Hall had filled the office and performed the arduous duties appertaining thereto.

The motion was carried amid cheers and applause.

Mr. Hall suitably expressed his appreciation of the kind remarks which had been made about his services.

The meeting adjourned at 5 p. m.

THE NEW DUCHESS.

Her Personal Appearance, Tact and Accomplishments—All the Life Engaged in Charitable Work.

The Duchess of York has lived all her life in the open air. Nothing delights her more than a ramble in the woods and meadows which lie around her home. Her country life has made her healthy and robust, as any one can tell from her bright eyes and rich coloring. She has not mixed in society as much as any one would expect from her high birth. Her life has been mainly spent at home. But she is quite as well accomplished as any well-born girl in England. She is an exquisite dancer, having been taught by Taglioni. She has all her life taken an interest in charity. It is true she has not adopted the latest fad in the charitable life—slumming, but she is a member of a working guild for ladies and has ever shown herself a sympathizer with the poorer classes in the neighborhood of Richmond Park. She is an accomplished musician on two or three instruments, is an expert linguist, and has not neglected the sterner studies of logic and mathematics. She has considerable wit and tact and a thoroughly correct taste. She is always dressed in neat garments adapted to her style of beauty, and is fond of pretty bonnets which show off her face and figure to perfection. Her mother has always been her guide, and has imparted to her daughter all that her strong sense and remarkable judgment could suggest. The Princess is pretty and piquant, and is slightly above the average height. Her mother was at one time a great beauty, though hardly of the type which lasts long, like that of the Princess of Wales. The Duchess of Teck is very stout, and her daughter is also somewhat inclined that way. Connoisseurs think that the Duchess will have grown to be like her mother by the time her husband ascends the throne of England. In fact, the fear of having inherited the maternal tendency to adiposity has caused her the greatest grief of her life. For months at a time she has gone voluntarily under the most rigid dietary discipline, with successful results.

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Are you all tired out, do you have that tired feeling or sick headache? You can be relieved of all these symptoms by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla, which gives new, mental and bodily strength and thoroughly purifies the blood. It also cures a c. of skin eruptions, indigestion, hemorrhoids and dyspepsia.

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Inland Linoleums, the best thing made for offices, banks, saloons and all public buildings where traffic is large. Pattern cannot wear off. At Weller Bros.

Important Notice.

The old and well-known firm of Lange & Co., Watchmakers and Jewelers, have removed their place of business from Government street to No. 86 Douglas street, where they will continue to sell off their stock at cost. All repairs of watches, and other orders sent us will be attended to as usual.

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Guitars, Mandolins & Zithers in volume and quality of tone are the best in this world. Warranted to wear in any climate. Sold by all leading dealers. Beautifully illustrated souvenir catalogue with portraits of famous artists will be mailed FREE.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Stocks in New York—R. D. Dnn & Co.'s Weekly Review—What Bradstreet's Says.

Henry Clews Says Not Another Dollar of Silver Must Pollute the Currency.

New York, July 7.—Pacific railroad bonds closed as follows: Union firsts, 103½; Union sinking, 102 bid; Central, 102 bid. The tendency of prices on the exchange today was upwards. The volume of business was slow, the sales footing up only 103,326 shares; but, as the bears showed a disposition to cover, the market ruled on a higher range. The upward movement was assisted by an advance in American bank failures at home. While the dealings were largely for professional accounts, the commission houses were almost unanimous in reporting an increased business. The general list moved anywhere from ½ to 2 per cent.; the final quotations were ½ to ½ below the highest, except in the case of Manhattan, which reacted 1½ per cent. The market was not affected to any great extent by the rise in the rates for money and closed steady in tone. Closing bids: Canadian Pacific, 74½; Central Pacific 20; Denver & Rio Grande, 9½; Wells Fargo, 130; Great Northern, preferred, 110; Union Pacific, 25½; Northern Pacific, 12½; Northern Pacific, preferred, 32½; Oregon Navigation, 55; Oregon Improvement, 10; Pacific Mail, 17½; Southern Pacific, 27½; Texas Pacific, 63; Union Pacific, 24½; Western Union Telegraph, 81½; bar silver, 71½-72.

R. G. Dnn & Co., in their weekly review of trade, say: The tone in business circles is perceptibly improved. This is partly because the banks have been rendered more hopeful of an early financial settlement by the calling of an extra session of Congress.

Bradstreet's to-morrow will say: About 80,000,000 bushels of wheat out of farmer's hands were carried over in the United States and Canada, both coasts, on July 1, which is more than 100 per cent. more than we have been in the habit of carrying over at a like date in preceding years. Stocks in Europe and afloat for Europe are about 13 millions bushels larger than on July 1 in the preceding year, a gain of 28 per cent. Stocks of wheat available for the 1st inst. of this country, in Europe, afloat for Europe and in Australia, as per wire and cable to Bradstreet's, were largely in excess of like accumulations at any time during the preceding three calendar years, except in December, 1891. Dispatches from Newfoundland report the outlook and condition of trade about as usual. The sea fisheries of 1893 are short, but prices are good. The lobster business has opened fairly as good rates. The fishery has opened with not very good prospects, owing to the weather. Most lines of trade at Montreal are dull, except shipping. Canadian hay is in demand for export. Money throughout the Province of Quebec remains tight, but crop prospects are good. Toronto reports business quiet, with good crop prospects. Bank clearings at Halifax, Hamilton, Toronto and Montreal aggregate \$21,755.00, an increase of 20 per cent. on the total in the preceding week, and 2 ½ per cent. as compared with the like week a year ago.

In his special financial review, dated New York, July 1, Henry Clews says: "In Wall street, affairs continue to drift on in about the same state as for the past month. The urgent demands of merchants for discount still continue. Precisely where lies the secret spring, the touching of which would start the financial machinery into natural action, no one has yet been fortunate enough to discover. Clearing House certificates and the prepayment of July interest by the Treasury and certain large corporations perceptibly relieved the strain, which so protracted and so stubborn has rarely been experienced.

The one thing the country needs to be assured of is that we are to be saved from a silver currency. The existing distress is mostly due to apprehensions of that danger; and but little short of the declaration of Congress that not another dollar of silver shall pollute our currency can repair this wrecked confidence. But this imperatively needed assurance, in order to be of any efficacy, must be given without delay. The situation is one that admits of no waiting. It demands the immediate attention which no other man or power than the President of the United States can give. Apart from the necessities of the commercial community, the suspension of free coinage by the Government of India calls for immediate action by Congress. It has precipitated a further large decline in the price of silver. It would be an error to suppose that any unseasoned or otherwise dangerous elements exist outside of this single question of the dangers connected with silver. The anomaly to be dealt with is a generally sound condition of trade and industry concurrently with a dangerous paralysis of credit arising from distrust as to the future of the money of payments."

A BROTHER'S REVENGE.

Louis Henry Schultz Wipes Out His Sister's Wrongs In Blood.

STOCKTON, Cal., July 7.—Louis Henry Schultz, an ex-sailor, who, for several years, has been working as a farm hand, has surrendered himself to custody and confessed to the murder of George Arbanasin, of the Three Mile house, on Copperopolis road, on the night of July 4. He committed the murder to avenge his sister, Clara Schultz, whose dowry, Arbanasin had wronged, under a promise of marriage, and who committed suicide in San Francisco two years ago. Since her death Schultz has been hunting throughout the San Joaquin valley for Arbanasin. He did not know, when he entered the Three Mile house, that Arbanasin was there; but came on him unexpectedly. Schultz challenged him to fight, Arbanasin called him vile names and ran for his gun, when Schultz shot him to death with a revolver. The prisoner says he did not rob Arbanasin, and that the robbery must have been committed by some other person after he left the place.

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Used principally for Gas and Domestic purposes. (Steam Fuel.)

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(House and Steam Coal.) Are mined by this Company only.

THE "NANAIMO" COAL gives a large percentage of Gas, a high illuminating power, unequalled by any other Bituminous Gas Coals in the world, and a superior quality of coke.

THE "SOUTH FIELD" COAL is now used by all the leading Steamship Lines on the Pacific.

THE "NEW WELLINGTON" COAL which was introduced early in the present year, has already become a favorite fuel for domestic purposes. It is a clean, hard coal, makes a bright and cheerful fire, and its lasting qualities make it the most economical fuel the market.

The several Mines of the Company are connected with their Wharves at Nanaimo and Departure Bay, where ships of the largest tonnage are loaded at all states of the tide. Special dispatch is given to Mail and Ocean Steamers.

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The immediate construction of the KASLO-SLOCAN RAILROAD will cause development that will increase the population this year to twice 3,000.

It is the supply point and outlet for the now famous mines of the Slocan, ore from which has been shipped via Kaslo all winter.

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AFTER THE WEDDING.

HOW TO BE REAL HAPPY THOUGH MARRIED.

Ells Wheeler Wilcox Knows How to Make the Married State a Heaven on Earth. A Bride's Idea of Wedded Bliss—A Good Man's Motto.

[Copyright, 1893, by American Press Association.]



"I SUPPOSE you are very happy, dear," said a lady to a bride elect a few days before the wedding.

"Oh, yes, so happy. I am to have the loveliest outfit you ever saw," responded the loving maiden. "Mamma is giving me everything I want."

"And the lover—of course he is the most perfect man in the world," continued the lady, trying to lead the girl to talk of her happiness.

"Yes, he is a right nice fellow. You know, he has had his salary raised, and he says we will surely go abroad in the summer. Isn't that lovely?"

The lady turned away with a sigh. Alas! was this the extent of a girl's happiness on the eve of the most important event in her life—a lovely trousseau and a trip to Europe?

And how would the "right nice fellow" seem in her eyes should some misfortune cause his salary to be cut down, and if, unlike her mamma, he could not give her everything she wanted? Were she deprived of her trip to Europe, would marriage seem a delusion and a snare to her? One would think that marriage should be regarded more seriously than this, and yet hundreds of men and women enter into the sacred relation with anything but sacred ideas or motives.

I know a woman whose whole life was imbittered by the discovery that her husband had married her because his aged mother needed a companion. Servants were unreliable, and he liked to be free to go and come as he pleased, so he married a wife and gave her a comfortable home and left her to find companionship with the aged mother while he followed after his own pleasures. It never occurred to him that he should sacrifice time or inclination to bestow attention upon the woman he had married. Marriage ought to mean something quite different from this. It seems to me a woman who takes the wifely vows ought to reason in this wise:

"I am now going to make it the great object of my life to establish a happy home for this man whose wife I am. No matter what personal sacrifices are necessary, what distasteful duties I may have to perform, I will persevere until I make my home an ideal one for the man who is forced to contend with the turmoil and strife of the business world. In that terrible warfare which men wage for dollars he meets with discord, selfishness, jealousy and deception. He shall come to his home as a haven of refuge where peace, love, appreciation rest, await him. He shall be king of that domain, and every one within the kingdom of home shall find it a delight to consult his tastes and cater to his comfort. He shall always go forth with fresh courage and strength to meet the daily battle of life."

At the same time the man who takes a wife unto himself should reason in this wise:

"I will make this woman happy, whatever curbing of heretofore ungoverned appetites and passions, whatever conquering of selfish habits, it may necessitate. I will remember that she may sometimes tire of the home which is a novelty to me after my day's work, and I will plan a theater, a drive, a journey, for her often enough to give her life variety. I will remember that a delicate minded woman is never so humiliated as when obliged to ask for money, and I will place a sum at her disposal, each week or month.

"If the household arrangements occasionally seem troublesome and ill ordered, I will be considerate, remembering that matters in my office sometimes become mixed despite my systematic methods, and I should not like to have my wife reprove me for lack of business qualities at such times.

"I will remember that the physical woman is a delicate machine, and if she sometimes seems strangely nervous and sensitive I will be considerate and not reproach her. I will remember that she needs to be told in words as well as actions that she is dear to me, and that a word of praise gives her new joy and courage in her efforts to please me, and I will not neglect the polite attentions which every woman appreciates from the man she loves. To keep her in love with me and proud of me shall be my chief object."

There may be a great many men and women who reason in this wise as they enter married life. I trust there are. I know at least three couples who set forth with these resolves, and I know that they have made home a place which is as dear a heaven as can be found on this care-burdened earth.

But such heavens are "not reached at a single bound." Patience, sacrifice on the part of both, self control and common sense are necessary to establish harmonious relations between two people who have been reared with entirely different surroundings. A wife may be tired of the house and long for recreation, but if she sees her husband come home with an especially fagged expression of face she should have the tact to realize that this is the time to keep silent about her wishes and to settle down to a quiet evening at home. And the husband for whom such a sacrifice is made needs to be on the watch to give such a wife a happy surprise ere long in the way of pleasure.

I think the scene of the most needed

and most difficult sacrifices necessary to the happiness of home and husband lies in the kitchen. The majority of men, who have the hurriedly of life during the day, do not find happiness in a boarding house or hotel, but want the home comforts.

The majority of women in these days dislike housekeeping, with its tyrannical cares and responsibilities. To think up a bill of fare for each day, to direct servants to prepare it or to aid in its preparation, to try to economize in the household, to keep the machinery of the house all in good working order—this is purgatory to seven modern women out of ten. It is useless and absurd to tell every woman that she can conquer her dislike for pots, kettles, ranges, soiled vegetables and raw meats. She cannot learn to like such things if she is not a born housekeeper.

The only way for her to do is to consider this work the sacrifice she offers on that altar of love and to compel herself to do it well and cheerfully. Many a wife tells her husband she would die for him if it became necessary, and she longs to perform some difficult and dangerous feat to prove the strength of her love. At the same time she is making him miserable by parading her dislike for and inefficiency in housekeeping.

Why not resolve to control this dislike and overcome this inefficiency by courage, perseverance and system and to regard it as the most needed and useful sacrifice she can make for her husband? She should say to herself: "I do not love this task. I have no natural skill or taste for housework, but I will take pleasure in doing it well because it is the surest way of giving my husband comfort and pleasure, and the happiness we give others is the only pleasure which lasts."

I know scores of men who feel an absolute loathing for the struggle and toil of money making. Every day they are dropping dead in the counting room and on the street with the severe pressure on brain and heart. However bloodless may seem this battle for dollars, the wounds are given and bleed inwardly. And what happiness can life hold for such men if, after the office and market is closed, they go to discontented wives and ill conducted homes, where the household worries are added to the strife of the business world?

There is only now and then a wife who seems to realize that all this strife and struggle is for her happiness and pleasure and that men go to their places of business with quite as much dread and distaste as wives go to the kitchen. How heartless and devoid of sense would the man seem who, after having asked a woman to share his life, told her daily that he hated the work he was compelled to do to support her and that he did not believe he had a taste for such labor. Yet it is just as absurd and heartless for the wife to constantly parade her dislike for housekeeping.

At the same time most men are not inclined to give their wives the sympathy and appreciation in the management of the home which they need. "If I had a daughter," said a man to me one day, "I would take her on my knee and tell her what a fearful strain money making meant for a man, and I would instill into her mind sympathy and appreciation for her future husband in that way."

I thought this a very beautiful sentiment, but almost in another breath I heard him say: "I often think it must be delightful to be a woman. They have such an easy, care free time of it, with nothing to do but stay in the shelter of home and keep the house."

"It is indeed a great privilege to be a woman," I replied, "because we are thus permitted to be loved by men. But the keeping of the house is in its way as wearing as the outer strife. You men are struggling with a brutal giant—'Business'—who tries to throttle you. To overcome him requires all your strength. We women are set upon by an army of gnats—the petty cares of housekeeping. They sting and pester us to distraction night and day, small as they are. We need your sympathy as much as you need ours. Neither should sneer at the other's toil."

A husband once asked me to talk to his wife and endeavor to make her more thoughtful in regard to his cares and worries. "She does not seem to realize the strain of a business career," he said, "and I think you might present it all to her in a way that would set her thinking."

I felt sorry for him, yet I knew him to accept the invitation of a gentleman to dine at the club one evening without sending any word home to his wife, who waited dinner two hours, compelling her servant to lose an evening out and bringing discord and trouble generally into the domestic regions by his thoughtless selfishness. How could he expect his wife to sympathize with his cares when he showed such a lack of sympathy for hers?

However petty may seem a woman's work to a man, he should not tell her so. The care and anxiety and annoyance which go into the preparation of a dinner are in their way as taxing to the nerves and vital forces as the strain of the counting room and office. Especially are they so when the man for whom the dinner is planned regards it as mere child's play, just as the brutal blows of the business world seem harder to bear when a man's wife, for whom he toils, speaks of "the good time he has had all day while she has been shut in the kitchen."

The best man I know once said to his wife, "Married people ought to think each morning, 'Now let us treat each other today in a manner that would leave no remorse for the one living were the other to die tomorrow.'"

With such a motto and with mutual sympathy, thoughtfulness and appreciation and self control married life can, to my positive knowledge, be made a heaven on earth.

ELLA WHEELER WILCOX.

Mrs. Barbara N. Galpin is the successful business manager and assistant editor of the Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

WITH ROPE AND MATTING.

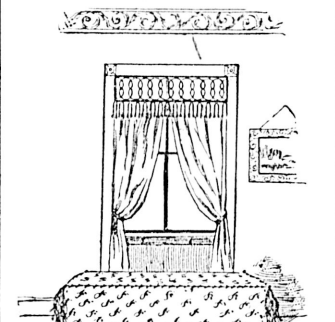
How a Sitting Room May Be Made Comfortable For Summer by Its Use.

A most attractive summer sitting room can be fitted up with the aid of rope and fine matting. So far as may be, the colors used with these materials can be greens, from the dull, light green of dried palms to the rich foliage of living ones. If the color of walls or woodwork will not admit of this, some hues that will harmonize with them must be chosen.

Of course there will be matting on the floor, and if there are any rugs they should be subdued rather than bright in color. Lattices for the upper part of windows and, if desired, for doorways are made by tacking new rope to thin strips of wood in a pattern formed of two rows of loops touching each other, the rope being tied where it touches, or of one row fastened between the two strips of wood. In either case the wood can be covered by a braided strand of rope tacked along straight, and from the lower piece should depend a fringe made by tacking it to short lengths of rope, each cut a foot long and folded in the center, where it is secured to the wood. It thus forms a series of inverted U's.

When done, the ends are fringed 1½ or 2 inches deep, and the fringe being crinkly and thick makes a very pretty finish. This is fastened to the upper part of window or door frame and can be easily taken down to be brushed and dusted or at the end of the season. Loops of cord at the ends of the upper stick can be hung over hooks or tacks in the window frame, making the adjustment the work of only a minute or two. The window shades are of course underneath, and if any draperies are used they are also under the rope. The prettiest stuff for curtains will be madras lace.

If there is a low window, under it can be placed a broad seat made of boxes. The seat is covered with matting after being softened by a few folds of old carpet or quilted stuff laid under the matting. The sides also are covered, and the edge is finished with braided rope, and at the corners are tufts like tassels made by unbraiding the rope. A very durable screen is made by taking a moderately low clotheshorse, removing one fold or leaf if desired, leaving but two, then taking off the top bar of one of them and cutting off the uprights a little, afterward replacing the bar.



WINDOW AND WINDOW SEAT.

In this way an irregular shaped screen, prettier than if both folds are alike, is made. If the three folds are kept, the center one can be left at its usual height and the side ones shortened, or the three may be graduated in height. When ready, give the frame several coats of black paint. Then tack on one side perfectly plain matting of the usual cream or straw color; on the other some Japanese matting with black figures in it. On the plain side can be pinned dried grasses, a graceful arrangement of dried palm leaves, some pressed ferns or anything that will harmonize with the dull summer colors in the room. If preferred, the plain side may be decorated with strange figures made by dashes of bronze or copper paint, some of the same being put in touches on the black frame on that side of the screen.

A single pedestal for a palm is made by nailing the cover of a long, narrow box in place and standing the box on end, first covering sides and top with matting. Then fasten plain or braided rope around top and bottom, leaving fringed ends at each corner if you wish. A pretty double palm pedestal consists of two boxes fastened together so that one is shorter than the other. It is covered like the single one and holds two or more of the graceful plants.

A room with such furniture as this commands itself to all who like that which will stand hard usage and which can be easily cleaned by brushing or washing off with a cloth wrung out of warm salt water, and it is quite likely that those who try it will continue to use the furniture not only in warm weather, but all the year round.

ANNIE ISABEL WILLIS.

Pillow Design.

The material of this embroidered pillow cover is heavy satin of a dull, rich red. The flowers are worked in three dull shades of yellow in solid embroidery. The spirals covering the background are



etched with fine gold thread. The frill around the edge is sewed in with the seam and is of heavy satin ribbon 3 inches wide, matching in color the material of the cover. These ribbon frills are made very full and are used in place of the double ruffle of soft silk so universally employed as a finish to pillows last year. This design would look well in navy blue satin with white flowers for the cabin of a yacht.

ISABELLA PROCTOR.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Co'y,

LIMITED LIABILITY.

VICTORIA, B. C.

THE DAILY COLONIST

Contains full Foreign, Canadian and Provincial News, and is unquestionably THE LEADING NEWSPAPER OF BRITISH COLUMBIA. It has a large City and Provincial Circulation, and is the BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM IN THE PROVINCE. Those who desire to read full particulars of the events of the day the world over read THE COLONIST. Advertisers who desire a benefit from their expenditure for advertising use THE COLONIST.

THE WEEKLY COLONIST

Contains all the important news published in the Daily Edition, and is one of the best evidences of the Progress and Prosperity of the City and Province to send abroad. It is an Excellent Advertising Medium for general advertisements. Subscription price, \$2.00 per year.

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THE COLONIST PRINTING & PUBLISHING CO.

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VICTORIA, B. C.

Northern & Pacific

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IS THE LINE TO TAKE

TO ALL POINTS EAST AND SOUTH.

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It Runs Two Through Vestibuled Trains

Every day in the year to St. Paul and Chicago (no change of cars) composed of PULLMAN sleeping cars, Pullman Drawing Room Sleepers of latest equipment, TOURIST SLEEPING CARS, best that can be constructed, and in which accommodations are free to holders of First or Second-class Tickets, and LEGAT DAY COACHES. A Continuous Line connecting with all lines affording direct and uninterrupted service. Pullman Sleeper reservation can be secured in advance through any agent of the road.

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Puget Sound and Alaska Division.

Speed	VICTORIA ROUTE.	Tonnage
18 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON"	1117.
8.00 am	Mt. Vernon to Tacoma	Ar. 11.00 a.m.
10.15 am	Seattle to Tacoma	Ar. 12.00 p.m.
1.30 pm	Port Townsend to Tacoma	Ar. 11.45 pm
4.30 pm	Ar. Victoria	Ar. 8.30 pm

PORT TOWNSEND MAIL ROUTE.

Time	Ar. Victoria	Ar. Tacoma	Ar. Seattle
11.00 pm	Ar. 11.00 pm	Ar. 11.00 pm	Ar. 11.00 pm
12.30 am	Ar. 12.30 am	Ar. 12.30 am	Ar. 12.30 am
3.00 am	Ar. 3.00 am	Ar. 3.00 am	Ar. 3.00 am
6.00 am	Ar. 6.00 am	Ar. 6.00 am	Ar. 6.00 am
8.00 am	Ar. 8.00 am	Ar. 8.00 am	Ar. 8.00 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Sunday.
† Daily except Saturday.
‡ Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD,
Freight and Passenger Agent,
Victoria, B. C.

A. D. CHARLTON,
General Agent,
121 First Street, Washington, Portland, Or.
ap2

Esquimalt & Nanaimo R'y

TIME TABLE No. 18,

To take effect at 8.00 a.m. on Monday, May 1st, 1893. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

STATIONS.	Ar. Victoria	Ar. Esquimalt	Ar. Nanaimo	Ar. Wellington
VICTORIA	Ar. 7.00 a.m.	Ar. 7.00 a.m.	Ar. 7.00 a.m.	Ar. 7.00 a.m.
ESQUIMALT	Ar. 7.15 a.m.	Ar. 7.15 a.m.	Ar. 7.15 a.m.	Ar. 7.15 a.m.
NANAIMO	Ar. 7.30 a.m.	Ar. 7.30 a.m.	Ar. 7.30 a.m.	Ar. 7.30 a.m.
WELLINGTON	Ar. 7.45 a.m.	Ar. 7.45 a.m.	Ar. 7.45 a.m.	Ar. 7.45 a.m.
VICTORIA	Ar. 11.00 a.m.	Ar. 11.00 a.m.	Ar. 11.00 a.m.	Ar. 11.00 a.m.
ESQUIMALT	Ar. 11.15 a.m.	Ar. 11.15 a.m.	Ar. 11.15 a.m.	Ar. 11.15 a.m.
NANAIMO	Ar. 11.30 a.m.	Ar. 11.30 a.m.	Ar. 11.30 a.m.	Ar. 11.30 a.m.
WELLINGTON	Ar. 11.45 a.m.	Ar. 11.45 a.m.	Ar. 11.45 a.m.	Ar. 11.45 a.m.
VICTORIA	Ar. 2.00 p.m.	Ar. 2.00 p.m.	Ar. 2.00 p.m.	Ar. 2.00 p.m.
ESQUIMALT	Ar. 2.15 p.m.	Ar. 2.15 p.m.	Ar. 2.15 p.m.	Ar. 2.15 p.m.
NANAIMO	Ar. 2.30 p.m.	Ar. 2.30 p.m.	Ar. 2.30 p.m.	Ar. 2.30 p.m.
WELLINGTON	Ar. 2.45 p.m.	Ar. 2.45 p.m.	Ar. 2.45 p.m.	Ar. 2.45 p.m.
VICTORIA	Ar. 5.00 p.m.	Ar. 5.00 p.m.	Ar. 5.00 p.m.	Ar. 5.00 p.m.
ESQUIMALT	Ar. 5.15 p.m.	Ar. 5.15 p.m.	Ar. 5.15 p.m.	Ar. 5.15 p.m.
NANAIMO	Ar. 5.30 p.m.	Ar. 5.30 p.m.	Ar. 5.30 p.m.	Ar. 5.30 p.m.
WELLINGTON	Ar. 5.45 p.m.	Ar. 5.45 p.m.	Ar. 5.45 p.m.	Ar. 5.45 p.m.

On Fridays, Saturdays and Sundays

Return Tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Sunday.

Return Tickets for one and a half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No Return Tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria & Comox.

A. DUNSMUIR, President.

JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agt.

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And all Points East.

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P. S. KELLY, General Manager, Div. Frt. & Pass. Agt.

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\$50 FOR A CHICKEN.

To create an interest in the breeding of high class poultry, I will award a special prize of \$50.00 cash to the person raising the heaviest Plymouth Rock chicken hatched from eggs purchased of me.

Plymouth Rocks are unquestionably the best breed of fowls known for the Canadian farmer. Send for descriptive Circular of this valuable breed of fowls.

Eggs for hatching, guaranteed fresh and true to name, carefully packed in baskets and delivered to Express Company, \$2.00 per sitting of 13. Address

T. A. WILLETS, Breeder of Plymouth Rock Fowls

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Fares \$5 to \$10 Less than Any Other Route.

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EMPRESS OF INDIA, EMPRESS OF CHINA, EMPRESS OF JAPAN.

For Rates, Sailing Lists, and all information, apply at the Company's office, corner Government and Fort streets.

ALLAN CAMERON, Agent,

GEO. McL. BROWN, District Passenger Agent, Vancouver, Feb

PACIFIC COAST S. S. CO.

DEPART A STEAMER EVERY FIVE days for San Francisco, carrying Her Majesty's mails, from Outer Wharf at 11 am.

City of Penebia, - - July 13

mech26 R. P. RITHEE & CO., Agents

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

STEAMER

JOAN

J. E. BUTLER, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1893,

The Steamer JOAN will sail as follows, calling at War Point and Port Alberni. Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria, Tuesday, 5 a.m.

" Comox for Comox, Wednesday, 7 a.m.

" Comox for Valdez Island, every alternate Thursday, 7 a.m. (returning same day.)

" Comox for Nanaimo, Friday, 7 a.m.

" Nanaimo for Victoria, Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or state rooms apply on board, or at the Company's ticket office, Victoria Station, Store street.

C. P. Navigation Co., Limited.

TIME TABLE NO. 20

Takes effect June 1st, 1893.

Vancouver Route:

Victoria to Vancouver—Daily, except Monday, at 8 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria—Daily, except Monday, at 10.15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route:

LEAVE VICTORIA for New Westminster, Ladder's Landing, and Lulu Island—Sunday at 2 o'clock, Mondays and Fridays at 7 o'clock. Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday.

The Colonist.

SATURDAY, JULY 8, 1893.

ASTRONOMICAL.

VICTORIA, July 8, 1893.
Sun rises—4.20 a.m. Sun sets—7.48 p.m.
Moon rises 6.31 a.m. 9th
Day of the year, 189th.
N.B.—The above calculations are based on mean solar time, which is 13m. 22s. slower than Victoria standard time.

THE THERMOMETER.

ESQUIMALT STATION, July 7, 1893.
Report for 24 hours ending 9 p.m.

Time	Mean	The velocity and direction of the wind were as follows:
1 a.m., 49°	56°	
5 a.m., 48°	56°	
9 a.m., 55°	Highest	5 a.m.—Calm.
1 p.m., 61°	66°	1 p.m.—4 S.E.
5 p.m., 62°	Lowest	9 p.m.—Calm.
9 p.m., 57°	43°	Rain—00.

Average state of weather—Cloudy.
K. BAYNES, R.R.M., Observer.

PASSENGERS.

For CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—W. H. Morrison, C. S. Sullivan, Mrs. Bird, B. G. Anderson, John Dummell and wife, W. H. Brown, J. McDonald and wife, Mrs. Watson, Miss Emerson, Geo. McLean and wife, Mrs. Evans, S. Stodard, Wm. Riley, C. E. B. Dwin, B. Morgan, Jno. Davis, W. H. Jones, Jos. Engles, A. Cole, W. Gibbs, J. W. Gibson, N. E. Watson, N. Owen, T. Moffatt, J. B. Carter, J. S. Huxtable, David Stark, A. Spolen, Mrs. Hicks, M. S. Cameron, W. E. Hunter, Capt. McIntyre, Mrs. McGarvey, Mrs. Bird, Wm. Davis, T. H. Wallace, Betty and child, A. Coffin, L. O. Marston, M. Kotz, Mrs. Marshall, C. Hiseock, R. Roland.

For STR. CITY OF PUEBLA, from San Francisco—Miss Kong, Mrs. Leonard, F. Benson, Miss L. Lemleyer, Mrs. Martin, W. H. Wall, wife and two children, A. Partridge, Miss G. L. Woodworth and brother Capt. Harvey, D. G. Donohue, F. N. Clout, G. Byron and wife, J. C. Johnson and wife, Miss J. C. Johnson, Mrs. Jerson, J. W. Phillips, H. Green and wife, Mrs. J. W. Currell and two children, Mrs. A. M. Mathews, F. C. Birch, E. V. Smith, John Sweethurst, W. B. Holland, L. Yalley, L. Holbrook.

CONSIGNEES.

Per CITY OF KINGSTON, from the Sound—Wm. Sutton, R. Baker and Son, H. Saunders, J. W. Mellor, Moore & Co., Collier, W. McMillan & Co., G. G. Prior & Co., J. S. Phillips, T. H. Hunter, M. Marshall, G. Bevilockway, Hotel Victoria, C. T. W. Piper, T. R. Hopkins.

Per CITY OF PUEBLA, from San Francisco—A. McGee & Co., Albion Iron Works, A. Schurter & Co., A. H. Bates & Co., Alice & Ault, Brackman & Ker M. Co., Baker & Leeson, Cal. Wine Co. (Ltd.), C. S. Phillips, O. Anderson, D. H. H. Co., Erskine, Wall & Co., E. B. Hunter & Co., E. G. Prior & Co., Fuller & Goodwin, Fell & Co., F. R. Stewart, Yam Fook Yuen, H. Saunders, J. & A. Glenhugh, J. A. Sayward, J. H. Todd & Son, Jameson & Co., J. H. Francis, J. A. Cohen, Ledingham Bros., Mrs. R. Martin, Nicholles & R. H. Fairall, Okell & Morris, F. McQuade & Son, Phillips Bros., M. Baker & Son, L. F. Culbert & Co., S. Leiser, Sayward Mill Co., Thos. Earle, T. W. Fletcher, T. N. Hibben & Co., Tai Yuen, Turner, Beeton & Co., Victoria-Phoenix Brewing Co., Vale & Brooks, Wilson Bros., Winch & Bowen, Weller Bros., Yuen Lun, Wells, Fargo & Co.

MONTREAL MATTERS.

Christian Endeavor Convention—Grain Elevator Burned—Immigrant Train Held Up—Liberal Demonstration.

MONTREAL, July 7.—(Special)—The third day of the great Christian Endeavor convention, in Montreal, opened fine and warm. The Missouri, Kansas and Texas delegates, 400 strong, arrived last night. A close estimate places the number in attendance at 13,000.

Shortly after 12 o'clock, last night, fire broke out in a large unoccupied grain elevator, on the canal bank, Mill street. When the firemen arrived the fire had spread over the building, and created a great blaze. The firemen managed to keep the fire confined to the elevator, which was entirely destroyed. The building, which was formerly the old Gould mills, was owned by Frothingham & Workman, and was valued at about \$30,000.

The Liberal club, at a large meeting held last night, decided to hold a political demonstration in this city, in September next, at which Hon. W. Laurier will be the chief speaker.

A report from St. Anne's, a small place about twenty miles from Montreal, states that an immigrant train, on its way from Montreal, last night, with 500 immigrants on board, was held up by five masked men, who attempted to rob the baggage car. They were overpowered by the train hands, and placed in custody.

Railway Contract Let.

CALGARY, July 7.—The first contract for the construction of the Calgary and Kneehill railway has been given to Contractor McCrimmon, and operations will be begun to-morrow.

Malicious Libel.

WINNIPEG, July 7.—W. F. Luxton, of the Free Press, has taken action against the Portage la Prairie Liberal for malicious libel, damages being laid at \$5,000.

SPICE OF LIFE.

Drink Victoria and Phoenix Beer.
Prizes! Where? At Hibben's.
Books on Alaska at Hibben & Co.'s.
Drink Victoria and Phoenix Beer.
Carpenter tools at Cheapside.

If you have cold take Cribb's Cough Cure and cure yourself from the grippe. Sold in Victoria by the following respectable druggists: Geo. Morrison, Thomas Shotbolt, Dean & Cryderman.

Photographs and Souvenirs of the city at Hibben & Co.'s.

NEW NOVELS.

"Wolfenberg," Black..... 75 cts.
"Madame Kossy,"..... 50 "
"Two Loyal Lovers,"..... 50 "
"The Penance of Portia James,"..... 50 "
"First Harvest,"..... 50 "
For sale by T. N. Hibben & Co.

Through passage to or from Europe via any of the Atlantic lines can be most cheaply arranged at C. P. R. Office, corner Fort and Government streets.

Owing To

The very backward season we have decided upon clearing out our stock of Ladies' and Children's Jackets and Mantles at whatever price they will bring, without regard to cost, and as our variety is large, this will be a splendid opportunity to get a summer wrap. HENRY YOUNG & CO., The White House.

Reduced Passenger Rates.

The Northern Pacific railroad takes pleasure in notifying its patrons that its rates to St. Paul, Chicago and points East are as low as by any and all other lines. Full particulars will be cheerfully furnished upon application to E. B. Blackwood, agent. je28

Cheap dinner sets at Cheapside.

LARDEAU LETTER.

Trails and Road Work Being Vigorously Prosecuted Through the District.

Recent Rich Gold Discoveries—Opening of Hotel Lardeau—Dominion Day.

(Correspondence of the COLONIST.)

LARDEAU, July 3.—One month has gone by since the Government sent a road and trail superintendent to this district and already the improvements can be seen on all sides. No better move was ever made by the Government, and as time goes by the wisdom of such a move is noticeable. Road and trail work had been done in a slipshod manner heretofore, and no particular person responsible for it. The people of this district can now return thanks to the Government and our efficient M.P.P., James Kellie, and our hardworking superintendent, John Thompson. The trail from here to Trout Lake has been thoroughly overhauled and is now in a pretty good condition. In fact, if the wagon road is to be built, the less work put on this trail for the present would be a saving of money.

From Trout Lake a trail has been completed to the Forks of the Lardeau river, a distance of six miles. This is the section which old residents have claimed it was impossible to build a trail on either side of the river. Mr. Thompson, after a thorough investigation, concluded otherwise. Not a shot of powder was used, but some pretty good hard work instead. Good time was made, as your readers can see by the record. The road gang consisted of eleven men, and the time was eleven days. This piece of trail has filled a long felt want, and its completion causes a general good feeling in this district. There is now a bridge to be built at the Forks, when Mr. Thompson will commence on a trail eight or nine miles in length, up the South Forks of the Lardeau river. This will bring the trail right to the door of the numerous mines in this section.

A good sized bridge has been completed over Battle creek about twenty-five miles from Lardeau. This sort of work is expensive, as it requires fast horses to take out the provisions and tools for the men, but the work had to be done for the good of the miners. The bridge is a seventy feet span, and is a good piece of workmanship. While the gang of men were going up to this point the trail was repaired. Three and one-half miles of trail has been finished on Poole creek, a tributary of Fish creek. It is expected to finish about nine miles in all on this creek. This will make easy access to the Blackburn, Gladstone, and the rich Lexington group of mines. Thus another long felt want is filled.

June 23 was quite a gala day in Lardeau. The Hotel Lardeau gave an opening, which was largely attended by the people in this vicinity. Owing to a misunderstanding, the steamer did not arrive from Revelstoke. A great many people were disappointed by this blunder. Some forty persons from Revelstoke and about fifteen from Hall's Landing had made calculations on attending this enjoyable affair. But with all their disappointment, mine host Wrede carried out the programme in fine style. About 9 p.m. the people from Trout Lake, Thompson's Landing and the immediate vicinity, gathered in the large dining-room, and the music struck up. Dancing was kept up until 12:30 a.m., when supper was announced. It is very seldom that the people of a mining district are treated to such a spread. Chef Cousins did himself proud. The menu was all that could be desired, and for about two hours feasting and mirth prevailed. Dancing was kept up until the small hours of morning, and every one went home with a happy heart and many kind wishes for the future prosperity of Lardeau.

Lardeau district and particularly Lardeau City can justly feel proud of their hotel as it is the finest and most complete establishment in the Kootenay country. The building is two stories high and eighty feet in length by twenty five in width. The first floor contains office, bar-room, hallway, parlor, washroom, diningroom, and a wing 15x25 for as complete a kitchen as any cook could desire. The second floor has sixteen fine bedrooms. Each room has a woven wire spring, wool mattress, Brussels carpet and a fine suite of oak furniture. The parlor is furnished with an elegant suite of plain furniture and the floor covered with Brussels carpet. The house throughout is nicely painted. The bar and office is 20x20 and has one of the finest sets of bar fixtures in the country. The townspeople company are to be congratulated on securing so fine a hotel and so well known and popular landlord as Bernhart Wrede.

Mr. Russell, wife and four children have arrived from Victoria to make Lardeau their home. We gladly welcome such additions to our town.

The water in the lake and river has been steadily falling for several days, and all fear of high water this year is over.

Mr. Evans and partner, of Whatcom, publishers of a newspaper at that place, have been sojourning in our midst for several days. They are owners of the Silver Bell, lying adjacent to the Silver Cup mine, and after a trip through the mining belt are well satisfied as to the richness of this country. They were entertained at the Miners' hotel while here, and go away with a praise for the kindness of mine host Richardson.

Mr. McRae has moved into his residence on Ash street.
Messrs. Townsend and Wilson, two very pleasant gentlemen from Nelson, and members of the firm of C. E. Perry & Co., have been surveying several pre-emptions in this locality. Those surveyed are Condell, Johnson, McKay, Thomson and Beeton. Mr. Townsend remarked if people only knew how much good land lay in our valleys we would have lots of people here looking for locations. There are thousands of acres of splendid land up Fish Creek valley, splendid timber for building and the finest of spring water for use.

Three colored men, big Alex. Clark, George Washington and a young friend from Virginia, have struck a rich lead up

Fish creek, about twenty mile from here. The lead will run strong in gold. As yet they are very quiet in regard to the discovery, but in a few days more particulars can be learned. Big Alex is an old prospector, and he says Fish creek is the richest locality he ever struck. They have been up the valley and on to the head of the Duncan about one month, but most of the time were able to do but little work on account of the snow. Prospectors coming in now will commence in just the right time.
The day is not far distant when Fish Creek will make a stir in mining circles. All the finds so far are strong in gold, as well as silver, and the ore shows up in large quantities.

July 1, Dominion Day, the Miners Hotel gave a dance and supper. The attendance was large and everyone seemed to have a good time. Mrs. McRae and Mrs. Richardson deserve great praise for the splendid supper served to their guests. All the little delicacies which ladies know so well how to serve, were on the supper table, and many a man was heard to remark that this and that dish reminded him of home and mother. The boys all say that such pleasant times can't come fast enough for them.
We mean to be always up to the mark in loyalty as well as other matters. The first things to strike the eye on the morning of Dominion Day were two fine flags floating from the hotels—one on the Hotel Lardeau and the other on the Miners' hotel.
We have had no bank failures in Lardeau as yet. The reason why is not hard to guess. Still, we feel, to a certain extent, the depression of business caused by the tightness of the money market.

THE TACORA CASE.

Statement Made by Captain Thornton in Rothschild & Co.'s Libel Case.

SEATTLE, July 7.—U. S. Commissioner Emery took testimony, yesterday, in the libel of Rothschild & Co. against the British barkentine Tacora, to recover damages for alleged breach of contract. The amount of money involved is comparatively small.

The story as told by Captain Thornton, when on the witness stand, is about as follows: Louis Rothschild and Fred L. Macondray are owners of the tug Discovery. On the 14th of last April the Tacora was lying in the Straits, off Race Rocks and Discovery Island. It was the intention to go to Royal Roads and wait for further orders. The tug Discovery ran alongside the Tacora. Her captain approached Captain Thornton and offered to tow the Tacora to Royal Roads, thence to her loading port at Port Blakeley and later to sea for the sum of \$575. Captain Thornton was at the time negotiating to sell his bark to Honolulu parties, and was, therefore, unable to say what his future movements would be. He agreed, however, to pay the Discovery \$75 to take the Tacora to Royal Roads, and to give her the future towing should he decide to go to sea. Thornton says that after some argument his proposition was accepted and the Tacora was taken to Royal Roads.

While in port there Macondray came to him and asked him if he wanted to do a little work for a few days. Thornton said he did, and Macondray introduced him to William Brown, of the Canadian Pacific railway, whose headquarters are at Victoria, B.C. Brown, it is alleged, agreed that the company would do any towing for the Tacora, providing Captain Thornton would take a cargo of Chinese actors and Chinese merchants from British Columbia to Portland, Or. Thornton accepted and went to Vancouver, B.C., for his passengers. When he arrived there he says he found "a lot of unmistakable coolies." He at once informed Brown and Macondray that he would not take the Chinamen because he knew they had no right to enter the United States. They insisted that he fulfil his agreement, but he refused and went to Port Blakeley with the Tacora. Later when he offered to tow the Discovery the job of towing the Tacora to sea the former, it is alleged, raised the price to \$750. Thornton would not pay that amount and the libel against the Tacora followed. The taking of testimony was finished yesterday afternoon, and the Tacora left for Peru, South America, to-day.

SHOT BY LEPERS.

Unfortunates About to be Removed Turn Upon and Shoot a Sheriff.

HONOLULU, June 29.—Word was brought to Honolulu this morning by one of the Island steamers that while attempting to remove twenty-eight lepers from Kalaial valley, Kauai, Sheriff Stoltz, acting under orders from the Board of Health, was shot and killed by the lepers. His body was brought to Honolulu. The Board of Health has determined to return the lepers to the settlement on Molokai for fear they would spread the disease beyond the limit of the valley. Stoltz was making preliminary arrangements and was accompanied by only two policemen when he entered the valley by the only trail which leads to it. The lepers seized arms from the native residents of the valley, and after driving all who opposed their action to a track which cuts off retreat by the sea, returned and attacked Sheriff Stoltz.

The two policemen were not attacked. The lepers have only sworn vengeance against the white men who come to remove them. The board has determined now to remove the lepers at all hazards, and will land officers on the beach by a steamer, and by guarding the one trail leading into the valley will force the lepers to surrender or will shoot them down from the cliffs which hem the valley in. The final attempt will be made very probably about July 15.

The Khedive's Prospective Bride.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 7.—The visit of the Khedive of Egypt is connected with his projected marriage to the daughter of the Sultan. The Khedive and the Princess have never seen each other. It is expected the Khedive will visit Vienna, Berlin, and Copenhagen and Paris. His object in going to Copenhagen is to meet the Czar.

Death of Judge Blatchford.

NEWPORT, R. I., July 7.—Judge Blatchford, of the United States Supreme Court, died at 7:30 p.m.

THE SHORTEST AND EASIEST ROUTE

TO THE

FAMOUS LARDEAU AND FISH CREEK MINES,

IS BY

LARDEAU

N. E. ARM OF UPPER ARROW LAKE.

THE Columbia River steamers from the C. P. R. or N. P. R. lines will land prospectors or investors at Lardeau, where First-Class Hotels and Supply Stores are situated. Pack trains run from this point, and saddle horses can be procured. The distance from Lardeau to Trout Lake is from twelve to fourteen miles. The distance to Trout Lake over a poor trail from the nearest point on Kootenay Lake is over sixty miles. The advantage is obvious. Lardeau is also the Headquarters and Entrance point to the Fish Creek Mines. A glance at the map of Kootenay will show that the above statements are correct.

For full particulars apply to the undersigned.

ROBT. IRVING, TRUSTEE,

VICTORIA, B.C.

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MONEY TO LOAN

On Improved Property at moderate rates of interest.

STRAIGHT LOANS for a TERM OF YEARS.

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Sold in 5c. packages by all Druggists. Beware of so-called Substitutes.

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New Designs in Carpets, Chenille and Lace Curtains,
Nicest Assortment of China and Glassware,

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360 PAIRS

HAND Sewed, English Kip, Military Bluchers
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The Latest Arrival of this Season's Millinery.

Miss Fowle begs to announce that she will be showing the above goods on
MONDAY, JUNE 19th, 1893,

Being the Latest Styles in French and English
trimmed Millinery; with a choice assortment
of Untrimmed Straws, Sailors, &c., suitable
for the present season. All Trimmed Millinery
will be marked at the Lowest Possible Prices
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Dissolution of Partnership.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned, Carl Strouss and Emanuel Bloomingdale, doing business on W. Hart street, in the City of Victoria, in the Province of British Columbia, under the name and style of "C. Strouss & Co." was this day dissolved by mutual consent, and all persons indebted to us are authorized and directed to pay the amount of their accounts to Emanuel Bloomingdale, to whom they have been assigned, and who will carry on the business at the old stand and under the old name.
Dated at Victoria, B.C., this 22nd day of June, A.D. 1893.
(Sd.) CARL STROUSS.
(Sd.) EMANUEL BLOOMINGDALE.

WITNESSES:
FRANCIS B. GREGORY. je25-1m

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Beef and Wheat with Hypophosphites.

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Stages leave Duncan, Monday, Wednesday, and Friday; returning Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday, to catch afternoon train.
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RAGS WANTED.

Three cents a pound will be paid for clean cotton rags at his office.

DR. PRICE'S Cream Baking Powder.

The only Pure Cream of Tartar Powder.—No Ammonia; No Alum.
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